



4 April 1990

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

This letter is to request your kind assistance in connection with research for a history of the corporate seal of Charleston, South Carolina, as described in the enclosed photocopy from the autumn 1989 issue of Carologue, the newsletter of the South Carolina Historical Society. Frank Campbell, Librarian at the American Numismatic Society, gave me address and encouraged me to write directly to you.

My reason for seeking your help and advice is to acquire some information about the Charleston artist Thomas Coram. One of my hypotheses is that Coram is the most likely candidate for engraver of the original Charleston seal, around 1783-1784. In your indispensable Early Paper Money of America, you name Coram as the engraver of a series of South Carolina bills of credit authorized by an ordinance of 8 February 1779. I am very interested to learn the source of this attribution. Our library does not have these early South Carolina statutes in their entirety, so I have asked Steve Hoffius at the S. C. Historical Society to look up the relevant statute and to make a photocopy of it for me, if he can do so conveniently. But I would be grateful to you for information on this attribution.

My second question concerns the S. C. engraved certificates authorized by a law of 1 June 1775. The \$50 note has a very interesting engraving, evidently based on a Roman coin type known as "Judaea Capta," and bearing the inscription, "Post Tenebras Lux." This banknote is mentioned by Anna Wells Rutledge in her Artists in the Life of Charleston (Columbia, S.C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1980; originally published in 1949 by the American Philosophical Society), p. 123. She attributes the engraving with the view of the city, the lady, and palm tree, to Thomas Coram, but her notes do not provide a source. Neither her original manuscript notes at the S. C. Historical Society, nor Ms. Rutledge herself, are now capable of providing this bit of information. I would be grateful to learn whether you have any information as to whether Coram did indeed engrave this \$50 note. In 1775 Coram would have been about 19 years old, but I do not regard that as a good reason for not accepting that he may have done the engraving.

Really, any information about Thomas Coram that you can provide will be much appreciated. Since I plan to submit my article for consideration by a scholarly journal of history, I will of course express acknowledgements and thanks for any help received in the eventual published piece.

With thanks and all good wishes,

Sincerely,

David Heisser

David Heisser

Associate Professor and Head

enc

Otto G. Richter Library, P.O. Box 248214, Coral Gables, FL 33124

(305) 284-3551

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS AND MAPS DEPT.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

April 9, 1990

Mr. David Heisser
Otto G. Richter Library
University of Miami
P. O. Box 248214
Coral Gables, FL 33124

Dear Mr. Heisser:

I will try to answer to some extent your letter of inquiry dated 4 April 1990.

The name "Coram" is engraved on the designs for the \$50, \$70 and \$90 denominations of the South Carolina bills issued pursuant to the 8 Feb 1779 Ordinance. His name was not on the other bills of the same series, namely \$40, \$60, \$80 and \$100, but they are identical in artistic style. This is referred to in my third edition of *The Early Paper Money of America* (1990) and prior editions.

As to the 1 June 1775 South Carolina issue, my data shows that James Oliphant engraved the backs of the £20 and £50. I do not have information on the faces but presume it is the same engraver. The lettering style differs from the 1779 issue. Please check the action of the Commons House of Assembly on June 1, 1775, the action on June 14, 1775 of the Provincial Congress, and the action of the Council of Safety on June 26, 1775. There may be other actions. Perhaps other bodies or newspapers took up the matter and commented on the artist.


The engraved denominations of the March 6, 1776 issue are the same lettering style as the June 1, 1776 issue.

The April 10, 1778 engraved bills however seem to have the style of the 1779 issue. This would indicate a change in engravers.

I have a notion that something has been written in art history or engraving history on Thomas Coram, but perhaps you have looked for that already.

Keep digging. If I can be of further help, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv



14 April 1990

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of 9 April in response to my enquiry about Thomas Coram's work on South Carolina currency. I appreciate your taking time and trouble to answer in such detail.

If I understand correctly, the attribution of the designs for various bills in the 1779 series to Coram is based on the identical nature of artistic style to those bills signed by him. I appreciate this authoritative information.

As to the 1775 (bill ~~£~~ 50) face, I shall follow your advice and read the texts of the various ordinances cited in your The Early Paper Money of America. As regards published works on Coram, I was citing a reference in Anna Wells Rutledge's Artists in the Life of Charleston. Other published writings on Coram appeared in two articles in Antiques in 1936. I have read Coram's will (1811) and have examined a couple of other seals known or believed to have been engraved by him. Anna Rutledge's notes for Artists are preserved at the South Carolina Historical Society. They are chaotic in the extreme, and the archivists at SCHS have never succeeded in processing them; however I shall make one final try to locate a specific authority for her attribution when I am in Charleston at the close of next week.

I do appreciate your interest in this project.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

David Heisser

David Heisser
Associate Professor and Head
Government Publications and Maps Department



16 December 1990

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Eric P. Newman Numismatic
Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

I want to let you know that my article, "Warrior Queen of Ocean: The Story of Charleston's Seal," will be published in the South Carolina Historical Magazine in late 1991, with about 17 illustrations. I shall be sure to send you an offprint, whenever these are available.

You have been kind enough in the past to offer information and advice on certain points, and I wonder if I may prevail on your generosity once more. Although my Charleston seal article has been accepted, there are still a few details to check. One of these concerns a banknote that is illustrated in the 3rd revised edition of your The Early Paper Money of America, a copy of which I ordered for the University of Miami Library. The note is depicted on page 406--a £25 note with a circular vignette. Obviously the original is in damaged condition, so that some details of the design are hard to make out, so I would be grateful to you for any additional information about the picture. It seems to me to be an adaptation of the ancient Roman Judaea capta coin type, with a conquering Roman soldier (originally representing the emperor) facing a despondent captive seated beneath a palm tree. The enclosed photocopy depicts one of the original coins of Vespasian, minted to commemorate the suppression of the Jewish revolt. In the South Carolina version, the captive woman(?) faces toward the soldier. This image would square perfectly with the inscription around the rim of the vignette. In this case the woman would symbolize the Cherokees subdued by the civilizing English colonists. Could you inform me where you found the original for the photograph? Do you think I am on the right track, here?

Another use of the Judaea capta image is on the £50 note about which we corresponded earlier, the one engraved in 1775 (p. 412 in your book). I regard the 1775 note as important for both the design of the Charleston municipal seal and for that of the great seal of South Carolina, engraved in Charleston in 1776.

Heisser/16 December 1990

p. 2

As a matter of interest I am now working on another article, which will atudy the ancient (biblical, classical) and early modern pictorial sources for the great seal of South Carolina. I plan to examine other early S. C. banknotes. That will have to wait until I can spend a week in South Carolina after the holidays. I shall be in Charleston all next week, but will be spending time with family. Anyway the S. C. Historical Society is closed for the entire week. But I expect that in February or ^March I can spend time in Charleston and Columbia and shall be able to see quite a few examples of banknotes with appropriate inscriptions or pictures.

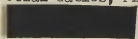
Thank you for your interest in this research.

Best wishes for Happy Holidays!

Sincerely,

David Heisser

David Heisser
Associate Professor and Head
Government Publications and Maps Department
University of Miami, Richter Library
P. O. Box 248214
Coral Gables, FL 33143





Drawings of Roman prototypes of Judaea Capta coins.

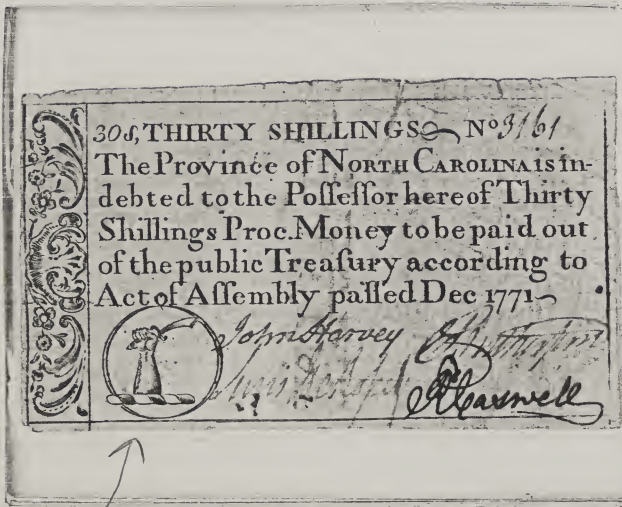
All illustrations, except for fig. 14, are taken from Maddens' *Coins of the Jews*.

3161

57.61.1

C

Eric
this is a
very specific
type of short
word called
a
FALCHION or
sometimes
FAUCHON. These
have a short, broad,
curved blade, which
is the widest towards
the point with a
concave curve
where the back
meets the edge.



OGV.

PC-22

William Nevill was elected sheriff of the county at the January, 1788, meeting of the court of pleas and quarter sessions. John Earle and Robert Irvine were selected coroners to succeed George Black, who had held that office since the formation of the county.

At the April term, 1788, the court rated liquors and other commodities dispensed by tavern keepers as follows:

Good West India rum, per one-half pint, two shilling (25 cents); Northward Rum, the first quality, per one-half pint, one shilling (12½ cents); all inferior rum, per one-half pint, six pence; Indian Corn, per quart, three pence; lodging with clean sheets, per night, six pence; clean oats, per quart, two pence; sheaf oats, per sheaf, common bind, four pence; corn fodder, per sheaf, common bind, two pence; stabling, per night with hay or fodder, one shilling, four pence; pasturage, 24 hours, one shilling; breakfast with warm meat, tea or coffee, one shilling; dinner with roast or boiled meat and the trimmings in season, and sufficient drink, as beer, grog, etc., one shilling, six pence; supper, one shilling; best old whiskey, per one half pint, one shilling; brandy, per one-half pint, one shilling; second quality brandy or whiskey, eight pence; wine, per one-half pint, second quality, two shillings.

Among the names of the justices of the peace appearing in the records in 1788 are: James Whiteside, Stephen Willis, Shadrack Hogan, George Moore, William Grant, John Earle, George Ledbetter, William Graham, Robert Irvine, Elias Alexander, James Withrow, Jonathan Hampton, James Logan, Timothy Riggs.

The election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention was held in March, 1788, and five delegates were elected from Rutherford County, as follows: George Moore, George Ledbetter, William Porter, Richard Singleton and James Whiteside. All of these men were statesmen of the first rank, and were men of ability and training, and had won recognition in political ranks in the county and state. The convention met in Hillsboro, July 25, 1788, and after a session of eleven days, adjourned August 4, after a bitter and heated debate on the new Constitution. A number of the state's prominent men were opposed to instant and unconditional ratification on the part of North Carolina, while others wished it adopted as it stood. The result was that while declining to ratify absolutely the Constitution, the hope was held out that upon the adoption of proper amendments it would be acceptable to the people. While the state, for the time being, had refused to enter the union, another important matter was settled at this convention. The seat of government was limited to some place in Wake County.

Nine states had ratified the Constitution of the United States by June, 1788, and by its terms it took effect among them. In North Carolina there was much dissatisfaction over the action of the convention in refusing to adopt the Constitution. North Carolina was now an independent, sovereign state, out of the Union and not a member of the Confederacy.

Clarence W. Griffin, *HISTORY OF OLD
TRYON & RUTHERFORD COUNTIES
NORTH CAROLINA, 1730-1936*
(Asheville, N.C., The Miller Printing Co., 1937)

KNOW All Men by these Presents, That
Joseph Townsend of *County of Chester in*
Province of Pennsylvania
Held and firmly bound unto *Isaac Cook & Hannah his Wife Exors. of*
Ann Thompson Dece'd in the full and just Sum of *One Hundred Pounds*
To be paid to the said *Isaac Cook*

his certain Attorney, Executors, Admini-
strators, or Assigns. For the which Payment well and truly to be made and done

pro bind myself
Heirs,
Executors, Administrators,

Sealed with my Seal. Dated this *Nineteenth* September in the *Seventh*
Year of His Majesty's Reign Annoque Domini, *1793*

THE CONDITION of this Obligation is such, That if the Above-
bounden *Joseph Townsend* his

Heirs, Executors and Administrators, respectively, do and shall for his and their Parts and Behalf, in and by all
Things well and truly stand to, obey, abide, observe, perform, fulfil and keep the Award, Arbitriment, Order,
Judgment, final End and Determination of *John Warder Joseph Gilpin*
Francis Knowley & Isaac Davy

or any three of them
Arbitrators is differently named, elected and chosen, as well on the Part and Behalf of the above-bounden
Joseph Townsend
as on the Part and Behalf of the above-named *Isaac Cook & Hannah his Wife*

and concerning *Certain Differences relating to the Estate*
late of Richard Townsend Dece'd

And of & upon and concerning all and all Manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes of Action
and Actions, Suits in Law or Equity, Bills, Bonds, Specialties, Sum and Sums of Money, Quarrels, Con-
tentions, Debts, Differences, Dues and Demands whatsoever, now had, made, moving, depending arising,
accruing, growing or being between the said Parties, For or by Reason of any other Matter, Cause or Thing
whatsoever, from the Beginning of the World until the Day of the Date above-written, as the Award,
Arbitriment, Order, Judgment, final End and Determination of the said Arbitrators, or any three
of them, of and upon the Premises, or any Part thereof, be made and given up in Writing under their
Hands and Seals, ready to be delivered to the said Parties, on or before the *first* Day of
October next ensuing the Date of the above Obligation. Then this present Obligation to
be void and of none Effect, or else to be and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and delivered in
the Presence of us

John Nicholas *Joseph Townsend*
John Roberts

C. William Miller
Benjamin Franklin's Philadelphia Printing
Amer Phil Soc. (1974)
Independence Square, Phila.

We all men by these Presents That We the
 Subscribers Arbitrators within times having Maturity
 Considered the proofs and allegations of the within
 named Joseph Townsend and Isaac Cook & his wife
 Hannah have and by these Presents do by Virtue
 of the Power and Trust in us Reposed Appoint and
 Judge that the said Joseph Townsend his Heirs
 Exors or Admrs shall pay or cause to be paid unto
 the within named Isaac Cook & Hannah his Wife
 their Expend Admrs or Assigns the sum of
 Seventeen Pounds Lawfull money of Pensilv^a
 on or before the Nineteenth day of September wh^{ch}
 will be in a Year of our Lord One thousand seven
 hundred and thirty four and the said Parties
 upon payment of the sum afo^{rs} shall give unto
 each other sufficient discharges In Witness
 whereof we have hereunto set our hands and
 Seals this Nineteenth day of September One
 thousand seven hundred & thirty three 1733

Joseph Townsend

Joseph Gelym

Francis Howls

Isaac Deans

Bond of
 Indemnity
 1733

1733
K 11610 all men by these Presents That We the
Subscribers Arbitrators within named having Maturely
considered the proofs and allegations of the within
named Joseph Townsend and Isaac Cook & his wife
Hannah have and by these Presents do by Virtue
of the Power and Trust in us reposed appear and
Judge that the said Joseph Townsend his Heirs
Exors or Adms shall pay or cause to be paid unto
the within named Isaac Cook & Hannah his Wife
their Expend Adms or assigns the sum of
seventeen pounds Lawfull money of New York
or before the Nineteenth day of September wh
will be in fear of our Lord one thousand seven
hundred and thirty four and the said Parties
upon payment of the sum afo. shall give unto
each other sufficient discharges in Witness
whereof we have hereunto set our hands and
Seals this Nineteenth day of September one
Thousand seven hundred & thirty three 1733

John M. G. 1733

Joseph G. 1733

Francis G. 1733

Isaac Deans 1733

Done at
Indemnity
1733

July 31, 1981

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

A few years ago Ken Hallenbeck and I discussed the eventual need for revision of the ANA Junior Numismatic Correspondence Course, starting with a revamping of the questions and answers for each chapter to assure greater congruity throughout the book and second to develop a distinction of levels of difficulty between the "Junior" and the "Intermediate" courses.

This was accomplished by standardizing the chapter questions into a consistent format, with 10 true and false, 5 completion, and 5 multiple choice questions. Ken felt this was a definite improvement particularly since it helped make the testing procedure and level of difficulty more uniform for all chapters in the Junior text.

Nevertheless, plans for the revision were put aside until the original printing was sold out. We are now rapidly approaching the sell-out point and find that an overall revision is needed. Many of the observations are dated, the cash values are no longer relevant and, fortunately, authorities in the field have published informative material that deserves recognition and inclusion.

In light of the above, Florence Schook has asked me to edit the upcoming second printing issue of the ANA Junior Numismatic Correspondence Course. Although following the same format, it is anticipated that the name will be changed to the "ANA Basic Numismatic Correspondence Course," a title that I'm sure you'll find better suited and more inclusive.

We would appreciate it if you would revise your chapter, incorporating whatever new conditions or information you would feel appropriate to include. I'm very much aware that by necessity the first printing was in essence a symposium of titles, with your personal expertise and style determining the distinctiveness of your chapter. This time you'll have had a chance to read the presentations of other writers and determine whether your chapter as written more or less matches other chapters in style, length, degree and type of information, etc., and whether you might want to make some modifications accordingly. Of course, total uniformity is not expected or even desired.

Please do not interpret any of the above as criticisms of any of the original text. In fact, each of you contributing authors deserve high commendation for the effort and the willingness you showed in sharing your expertise. Without you, the text could not be written or the book published.

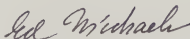
I'm enclosing a copy of the revised questions previously formulated for your chapter. As with the text, the questions (and answers) will have to be reviewed for current applicability.

I'm also enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Please share with me your reactions and your decision about up-dating your chapter, and by all means include questions and suggestions.

I am a private collector, specializing in half-dimes. As an educator, I was particularly interested in the correspondence courses, which led to working with Ken Hallenbeck and Florence Schook. I'm now looking forward to meeting and working with each of the writers.

Please write soon!

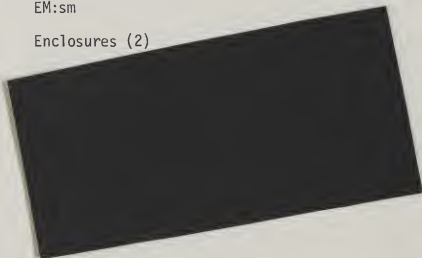
Sincerely,



Edward T. Michaels

EM:sm

Enclosures (2)



True or False:

- F 1. Copper money was rejected in America in 1789 because it was too scarce.
- F 2. The pounds, shillings and pence in America were the same as those in England. *(Colonial)*
- T 3. The Constitution prohibited the Federal government from ~~printing~~ *issuing* paper money.
- T 4. Ben Franklin and Paul Revere ~~printed~~ *each* some American Colonial paper money.
- T 5. Virginia used tobacco receipts for money ~~prior to 1755~~ *before and after it issued paper money in 1755*.
- T 6. During the ~~revolution~~ *American* counterfeiting was used as economic warfare by England.
- T 7. The 1/24 real of King James II of 1688 was ~~actually~~ *minted in* made of tin.
- F 8. No American states issued their own copper coins. *minted and circulated*
- F 9. No American colonies ~~produced any~~ *minted more than one* copper coins.
- F 10. Lord Baltimore had English permission to strike silver coins in England, for use in the colonies. *Maryland*

Fill-in-the-blanks

1. The intrinsic value of ~~money~~ *coins* refers to the ~~market~~ *metal* value.
2. To exchange or trade commodities is to ~~barter~~ *barter*.
3. The decimal system ~~was~~ *for United States coinage* originally suggested by ~~Thomas Jefferson~~ *Thomas Jefferson*.
4. The ~~Latin~~ *Latin* word ~~Plegio~~ *Plegio* found on the Continental Dollar patterns of 1776 means ~~time flies~~ *time flies*.
5. The United States dollar is based on ~~Spanish Pieces of Eight Reales~~ *American* *Milled* *Spanish Dollars*.

Multiple Choice:

1. Ephraim Bratches ~~issued~~ *broader counsel* a few gold ~~double coins~~ *pieces* in order to
 A. make a profit on the coins
 B. distribute them to his friends
 C. use the dies for copper coinage *after obtaining a franchise*
2. ~~Early~~ *Early* settlements in The English Colonies were not supplied with coinage because England wanted to
 A. ~~Have~~ *Have* the colonies mint their own
 B. have balance of trade in favor of the mother country
 C. have the colonies become international traders
3. Before 1755, money in Virginia took the form of
 A. tobacco receipts
 B. Spanish milled dollars
 C. Colonial Paper Money

4. Western civilization saw its first paper money in Massachusetts Bay in *the*
- (A.) the 17th century
 - B. ~~the~~ 18th century
 - C. ~~the~~ 19th century
5. The Virginia Colony sought the right to issue coins and finally the Crown consented to the striking of
- (A) ~~a~~ copper half-pence
 - B. ~~a~~ silver doubloons
 - C. ~~an~~ English shilling

Lawrence M. Michelson




Sept 14th 1972

Dear Sir

Please to see the form of telling
me what the result given is in
three (3) gold coins I have —

#1 - a 3 1/2 dollar coin dated
1926 (an American coin) with
Indian Head, star & the word
"Liberty" on the obverse — the other side
the eagle - "E PLURIBUS UNUM" &
"IN GOD WE TRUST"

#2 - is a 50¢ American gold coin
with some inscriptions on
both faces

#3 - is a 5 - (UNREADABLE LETTERS)
gold coin dated 1899 the
head of  ITS A RUSSIAN
COIN WITH "CEAR NICHOLAS"
FACE OF ONE SIDE AND THE
DOUBLE RUSSIAN SYMBOL ON
THE OTHER

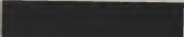
Thank you for your
kind reply

P.S. - If you need to see  Larry M.
MS -  AND BREVIN
AT 500 W 70th St

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

September 20, 1972

Mr. Lawrence M. Michelson


Dear Larry:

Your 1926 \$2½ U. S. gold piece would be worth from about \$25 to \$35, depending upon its condition.

The date on your \$5 Indian Head gold piece was not mentioned but it could not be 1926. If I know the date and the Mint mark, I could be more helpful.

The third piece is an 1899 5 ruble Russian coin which would be valued from \$15 to \$25 depending on the condition.

If I can be of any further help, please call me at home.

My best to you and your wife.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY



May 17, 1984

Mr. & Mrs. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
Clayton, MO 63105

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Newman:

Now that the "Bingham's World" exhibit tour has concluded, I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for sharing Bingham's work with audiences throughout the midwest. The exhibit and lecture met with excited response at all five of its M-AAA tour sites.

We were proud to have been able to help make this exhibit available and we sincerely appreciate your contribution.

Sincerely,

Edeen Martin
Director of Visual Arts

EM/tk

Henry Moran, Executive Director

Arkansas Arts Council Kansas Arts Commission Missouri Arts Council
Nebraska Arts Council State Arts Council of Oklahoma
In Regional Partnership:

MIDAMERICARTSALLIANCE

Suite 550 20 West Ninth Street Kansas City, Missouri 64105 AC 816 421-1388



Midas

COIN CENTER, INC.

8909 ST. CHARLES ROAD,
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63114

Area Code 314
HA 8-0100

Robert Woodside
Harold Seiler
O. E. Royer, Jr.

April 21, 1965

Dear Eric;

*Enclosed is a fractional note, that may
be a good one. Would you please help us out
on this one. Thanks much for your
help in the past, and hope you don't
mind. Thanks again:—*

*Love truly
Harold "Red" Seiler
Midas Coin.*

*P.S. Eric, if you ever get a chance, drop in
some day for a cup of coffee. I am looking
forward to meeting you.*

Red



Members
United States Coin Exchange
Retail Coin Dealers Association



May 3, 1965

Midas Coin Center, Inc.
8909 St. Charles Road
St. Louis, Mo. 63114

Attention: Mr. Harold Seiler

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith the 25¢ second issue U.S. fractional currency which appears to contain corner surcharging of 63 on the lower right corner and no other. In the upper left corner there is an indication that there was surcharging there.

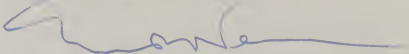
Unfortunately, inking and printing of reverse surcharging was very sloppily done and the failure of portions to print should not give rise to varieties.

The enclosed note is just such a piece and I do not feel that it should be classified as rare even though the future President of the A.N.A., in his book, so indicates. I have seen many of them.

I think it should be described as insufficient inking and see whether any one is interested in buying it on that basis.

Always glad to be of help.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

August 22, 1979

Mr. Tim Middleton
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
411 Locust Street
St. Louis, MO 63102

Dear Mr. Middleton:

In accordance with your request, I am enclosing photocopies of six early Missouri checks. I hope these will serve your purpose. If you need other early checks from the eastern seaboard, I will try to locate them.

I hope I have been helpful.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

Trask, Stealy & Co., Pks.



ROBERT & BARNSDALE,

St. Louis, *Mar 31st* 1857

on *cheques,*

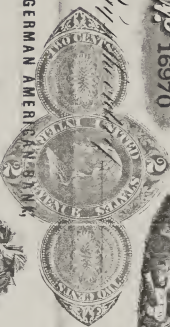
Twenty one *100* Dollars.

W.D. Howard



THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,

NEW YORK CITY.



No. 16970

TRADERS BANK



Dollars

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

\$25000 \$

St. Louis, Mo.

4/1

1893

No. 4

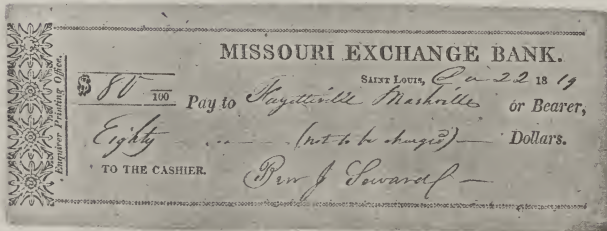
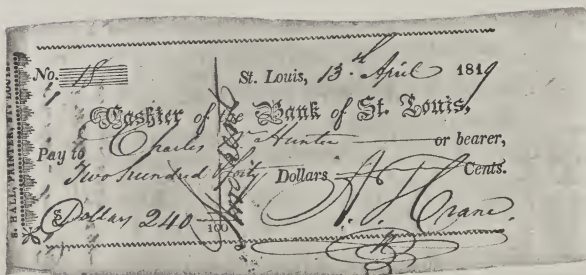
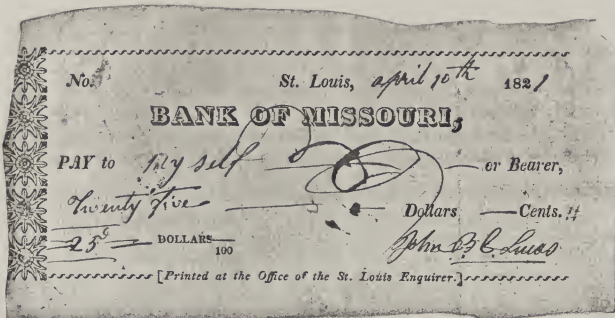
PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Twenty Five Thousand

\$ *25000*

7 DOLLARS

W.D. Howard



St. Louis Missouri,
July 30 - 1979

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis Missouri,

Dear Mr. Newman -

Just recently I read an article in the Globe Democate regarding old coins, their cultural value and their worth. Noting your name as one of the charter members of one of the local numismatic societies I decided to write to you in hopes of getting some information that I have been wanting for a long long time - but did not know just where to get it.

I have saved coins for a number of years with no particular goal in mind, consequently I have accumulated quite a large sum which include dates back to the 1800's and the (0) mint, a nuber of Indian Head Pennies etc.

Now that I am a retired Senior Citizen I want to become more acquainted with the knowledge as well as the value of old coins. Will you please tell me where I can get magazines or numismatic papers for scheduled reports- just where would I subscribe for them.

I have a guidebook listing value of coins but I need more information - more knowledge and a lot more detail regarding appraisal value.

Mr Newman I shall appreciate any information you may give me along the line of getting more knowledge more aptitudethrough Numismatic magazines or bulletins. I thank you very very much- and I am

sincerely and confidentially,

Mae E. Midgley

Ms Mae E. Midgley,
300 Mansion House Center,
Apt 606
St. Louis Missouri

mem

Ted 231-7149
1



American Numismatic Association Certification Service
818 North Cascade Colorado Springs Colorado 80903
(303) 473-9112

September 18, 1981

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

JOHN J. SMIES
Director
MARY THOMPSON
Office Manager
THOMAS K. DELOREY
Senior Authenticator

Re: E-0986-I
USA 1797 Half Dime

Dear Eric:

That 1797 Half Dime, ANACS No. E-0986-I, was returned with a "No Decision" because, while we felt that the coin was not genuine, we did not feel that we could prove it was not. Therefore, rather than unfairly condemn a coin that might indeed be genuine, we returned it without rendering an opinion.

As I recall the coin it had a porosity and color I usually associate with a run of early U.S. silver counterfeits we have seen in recent years, along with an edge lightly notched at irregular intervals also seen on numerous counterfeits. However, the overall condition of the coin was just too poor to say for sure that these conditions were not the result of careless repairs and/or cleaning.

If the owner wishes to submit the coin for a re-examination he is welcome to. The usual terms are no charge except for return postage, though we would ask him to pay the fee (which we refunded) if the coin should turn out to be genuine.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tom".

Tom DeLorey
Senior Authenticator

TKD/imo

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

October 13, 1981

Midwest Money Company
110 South Central Avenue
Clayton, MO 63105

Attn: Mr. Tom Kolbrenner

Dear Tom:

You have asked our opinion concerning a 1797 U. S. Half ~~Dime~~ which was previously submitted to ANACS, and no opinion given, as #E-0986-I. The coin weighs 1.29 grams, or 20 grains, which is normal for a coin having substantial wear. This piece is the variety with 13 stars. The center of its obverse shows substantial wear. The center of the reverse is weak and worn. All other portions of the coin are clear and can be classified as to wear as good to very good. It is to be noted that the IBER on the obverse are extremely close to the edge due to substantial edge wear, or possibly edge filing. There are no milling marks from the Castaing machine on the edge due to wear or filing.

In our opinion, the coin is genuine.

We are glad to be of service to you.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

jah



TSgt R. F. Bronson
6325-A Hunter Avenue
Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO 64030

March 24, 1968

Mr. Eric P. Newman
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Mr. Newman:

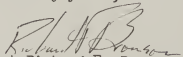
As Program Chairman for the 5th annual Midwest Numismatic Association Coin Show to be held June 14, 15 and 16, I would like to request your consideration of appearing as a speaker on the educational forum. The show will be held in downtown Kansas City at the Hotel Continental, and the educational program would be during the afternoon of Saturday, June 15th.

The Midwest Numismatic Association would be very pleased to furnish you with accommodations at the hotel for the show. The forum is scheduled for Saturday, but we would be happy to have you in attendance for the entire show if you are able to fit this in with your plans. If you are able to accept our request, please let us know if you will be able to stay for the full time and we will take care of making the reservations and confirm them to you.

Choice of topic would be yours to make, but the recent talk you gave to Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society on "Sources of Emblems and Mottos on Continental Currency and Fugio Cents" appears most interesting.

We will be looking forward to your reply and hope that you will be able to attend. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely yours,


TSgt Richard F. Bronson
Program Chairman, 5th Annual
MNA Coin Show

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 26, 1968

T Sgt. Richard F. Bronson
Program Chairman
5th Annual MNA Coin Show
6325-A Hunter Avenue
Richards-Gebaur AFB, Mo. 64030

Dear Mr. Bronson:

You were very kind to invite me to speak on June 15, 1968 at the meeting in Kansas City.

Unfortunately, my son is graduating from the Harvard Business School that weekend and I will not be able to attend your meeting for the purposes your desire.

I hope you have a very successful meeting.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

David Miles
Canterbury Book Shop
23 A Palace St.
Canterbury
Kent CT1 2DZ
United Kingdom

3 August 1998

Air Mail

Dear Mr. Miles:

When you were in New York last spring for the Antiquarian Book Fair I bought from you two defective children's books entitled "The Birmingham Halfpenny" circa 1815. I substituted parts from the shabbiest one for defective parts of the best one. The front cover is still defective on the best cannibalized one.

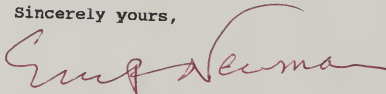
I told you that you ought to find me another example in England so I can have a nice piece.

Please let me know if you have another or find another with a complete wrapper. I may have overpaid for the two defective examples so I believe I deserve to have a complete one. If you have a choice example then I would buy that one also and find a home for what I have left.

Thanks for any help you can give our collection.

If you have any British numismatic books please let me know as we collect those except for Greek and Roman material.

Sincerely yours,



Eric P. Newman

December 5, 1966

Dr. George Miles
American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th St.
New York, New York

Dear George:

I just learned, from the minutes, that you were elected to the American Philosophical Society and wish to extend to you my sincere congratulations for this honor. It certainly is long since due in recognition of your fine work.

I received the program for the International Numismatic Congress and wonder whether I really should attend. I think it will be deadly for my wife and therefore my original enthusiasm for going is substantially dampened.

I would appreciate your thoughts.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC F. NEWMAN

EN/stb

INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC CONGRESS
NEW YORK — WASHINGTON 1973



June 8, 1973

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Eric,

We are in the process of winding up hotel and transportation arrangements for the Congress. You never indicated on your registration form whether:

- You want rooms in the Statler-Hilton Hotels in New York and Washington.

- You are travelling down to Washington (with luncheon stopover at Evergreen House in Baltimore) on Congress busses.

You did say "perhaps my wife" accompanying. Is she? I hope so.

Could I have answers as soon as possible? There are many loose ends.

Always sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George C. Miles".

George C. Miles
Chairman, Program Committee

GCM:bc

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

June 13, 1973

Mr. George C. Miles
The American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th Street
New York, New York 10032

Dear George:

My wife has agreed to come along with us during the Congress. We do not need a hotel in New York. We will take a room in Washington. I fully realize all of the logistic problems you are having.

My very kindest regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

June 7, 1988

American Philosophical Society
Independence Square
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Gentlemen:

In our collection, I believe I have found an unlisted imprint of Benjamin Franklin and wanted to check with you first because you own an almost identical item. It is an arbitration bond.

Perhaps Professor Miller or someone on his behalf is assembling new material which has turned up since the 1974 publication of Benjamin Franklin's Philadelphia Printing. I enclose a copy of an arbitrator's bond dated September 19, 1733. It seems to be exactly the same form as item 496 in Miller, except that the name of the printer is not on my document. Franklin's and Hall is on your document. Since our document is dated 1733, it would naturally be prior to the Franklin and Hall imprint and probably prior to the other imprint which Franklin used on similar documents. The paper seems to be complete so that no imprint has been cut off.

The back of our document has a handwritten award by the arbitrators and is dated September 19, 1733 and the award is made payable on September 19, 1734. There is an additional notation of the date 1733 and there is a reference to the 7th year of reign of George II.


The bond is by Joseph Townsend of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and runs in favor of Isaac and Hannah Cook.

It seems to me that the text of our piece is exactly the same imprint as your piece, but I cannot be positive. Apparently the type was set and locked in a frame on or before 1733 and used from time to time with the address of Franklin added on subsequent printings.

I am enclosing photocopies of the front and back of our piece and would appreciate any comments you care to make on it. I will be glad to let anyone working on the matter examine the original if that is desirable. The tapes which are evident on the photocopy are readily removable with water and if the document is of enough importance, I may undertake to do that and to make a few minor repairs.

I send greetings to those of you whom I have known in the past and I thank you again for showing my grandson in 1986 some of your choice pieces and for permitting me years ago to speak before the society.

Sincerely,


Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.

Aug. 27, 1957

Dear Mr. Newman:

If these 2 Utah pieces are of interest to you, you can send me whatever they are worth to you, or a foreign silver coin of your choice.

If of no interest, please return to me in the envelope enclosed, ordinary mail at my risk.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



A. R. Miller,
117 S. Bell Ave.,
Chicago 12, Ill.

Sept. 6, 1957

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for the very nice coin you sent to me in exchange for the 2 Salt Lake script.

I obtained your address from your listing in the Numismatic Directory. I am also listed there under "Foreign Silver."

Best wishes and thanks again.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. R. Miller".

A. R. Miller, Chicago.

September 5, 1957

Mr. A. E. Miller

117 South Bell

Chicago 12, Illinois

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for writing me with respect to the Salt Lake City scrip.

I am enclosing a foreign silver coin, as you suggested, and hope it is of interest to you. If you would prefer one from some other country I will be more than glad to send it to you.

I don't know who gave you my name but it was nice of him to do so.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

RPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 18, 1974

Mr. Charles Miller, SM
Bakers, Store #2344

Dear Mr. Miller:

You were very thoughtful to leave for me the Union May Stern discount token. I wish I had had the opportunity to meet with you and discuss our mutual interests in other than business. Numismatics has been a source of great pleasure for me.

I would like so much to reciprocate and send you something which would be of interest to you and would like to know what you collect and any particular area which might be your specialty. May I hear from you in that regard so that I could be of service to you.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

[REDACTED]
Elvin B. Miller

Recd
Oct
1974



A.N.A. 73426
V.N.A. 509
S.P.M.C. 3435
B.R.N.A. 2713
C.C.R.T. 457

P.O. Box 1133, Leesburg, Virginia 22075

MR. NEWMAN,

I AM DOING THE WORK UP ON MR.
C. J. AFFLECK'S COINS AND CURRENCY. THERE
IS ONE ITEM THAT I AM UNFAMILIAR WITH,
A 9d VA NOTE, (PICTURED ON ENCLOSED
COPY). PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU SEEN
THIS TYPE OF NOTE BEFORE AND ITS VALUE.
IT WILL GRADE VG, BUT REPAIRED.

THANK YOU IN ADVANCE

Elvin Miller

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

November 8, 1974

Mr. Elvin B. Miller
P. O. Box 1133
Leesburg, Virginia 22075

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your prompt cooperation on the Winchester note. I am very pleased to add it to my collection, as you no doubt realize. I enclose herewith a check for the amount provided plus 7% interest for five years.

Thank you also for the Hough picture. I find it is undated and has no location indicated. Have you any idea where it was issued?

My kindest regards,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

Encl.

Elvin B. Miller



A.N.A. 73426
V.N.A. 509
S.P.M.C. 3435
B.R.N.A. 2713
C.C.R.T. 457

P.O. Box 1133, Leesburg, Virginia 22075

MR. NEWMAN,

THE WINCHESTER THREE PENCE SCRIP IS ENCLOSED. PLEASE
MAKE THE CHECK OUT TO MARGARET A HERN
AND MAIL IT TO ME.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE M.A.N.A. SHOW IN
WASHINGTON. QUITE A FEW OF THE PAPER MONEY PEOPLE
WERE THERE.

I AM ENCLOSED A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PRIVATE NOTE. IT
IS REPAIRED AND THE RIGHT UPPER CORNER IS MISSING.

Elvin B. Miller

P.S.

IF YOU WISH EVER TO DISPOSE OF THE 9d NOTE, I
WOULD LIKE A CHANCE AT IT AS IT IS A VA. ITEM.

Elvin B. Miller



A.N.A. 73426
V.N.A. L41
S.P.M.C. 3435
B.R.N.A. 2713
C.C.R.T. 457
T.A.M.S. 3100
M.S.C.A. 307
A.V.A. 1757

P.O. Box 1133, Leesburg, Virginia 22075

MR. NEWMAN,

HERE IS A COPY OF A ROUGH DRAFT OF
AN ARTICLE THAT I AM WORKING ON FOR A
STATE PUBLICATION. I HOPE YOU FIND IT
TO BE OF SOME INTEREST.

Elvin Miller

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

February 2, 1983

Mr. Elvin B. Miller
P. O. Box 1133
Leesburg, VA 22075

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for sending me the draft of an article you are planning to publish concerning the John Hough Virginia note. It is a very curious and interesting story.

You state in the article that you did not find out how I identified the note. The simple answer is that I did research on it before I listed it. I had no trouble reading the signature and very little trouble checking the 1790 census and the records of Virginia.

There are a number of spelling errors in your draft which I am sure you will correct, particularly the word "deleted".

If you want to send me a copy of the completed article when published, it would be welcome for my library.

Congratulations for obtaining such a nice item.

Cordially,

Eric P. Newman

jah

via 17/11/17
R5VALL
1



THAT (EXPLATIVE DELETED) NOTE

My name is Elvin B. Miller and I live in Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia. I have been a collector-dealer since before 1960. At one time I was in partnership in a local coin shop. ^{HOWEVER} But due to my occupation_{AS} an air traffic controller, which entails shift work plus requiring work most weekends, the coin shop proved to be an untenable sideline.

With the demise of the retail coin business I reverted to being a part time dealer, dealing mostly in obsolete paper money. I issued a number of fixed price lists over a period of several years. I also became very active in collecting Virginia National Bank Notes for my personal collection. This collection, one note from each note issuing national bank in the state, progressed to being about 80% complete several years ago. Now if I can find one note that I can add to my collection every two or three years I consider myself lucky. To keep my interest in the collecting field I expanded my personal interest to other Virginia items such as tokens, medals, and in particular any numismatic related item from Loudoun County.

Now that you have the background, here is the story of my pursuit of a Virginia private small change note.

In 1974 I was listed in a very prominent collector's will to handle the numismatic portion of his estate. This collector, Mr. Charles J. Affleck, had disposed of his primary collections before his death but there was a large accumulation of miscellaneous items left to be disposed of. One item was an undated private scrip note for 9 Pence or 1/2 of a Dollar or 3/4 of a Shilling. This note had no location of issue on it other than the word Virginia, vertically on the left border. The signature was readable but I could not decipher the last name. The signature appeared to be John Hough ? . This note plus approximately twenty others were sold eventually to a collector in New York. If I remember correctly, the scrip note was listed for \$50.00.

Photo #1

The Note

Time pasted and in December 1975 the New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc. held its 65th unrestricted public auction sale featuring the Affleck-Ball collection of continental and colonial currency. The last lot listed in the sale catalogue, lot 923 is described as:

Private Scrip. 9 Pence (\$1/8), (3/4 Shilling). Signed by John Hough, Jr. SN 141. Crowned male, wearing order in shape of star, and mantle with initials G W (George Washington ?). Good; heavy center fold repaired with two hinges; other folds; edges, particularly top, well frayed, upper r. corner missing, upper l. fragile. Not presently listed in Newman but will probably appear in next edition. (200.00)

Here appeared the same note that was once part of the Affleck Collection and since it was from Virginia I placed a bid somewhat below the estimate of \$200.00. No luck, the note sold for twice the estimate, at \$400.00. How did the cataloguer come up with John Hough Jr. as the signer?

In 1976 Eric P. Newman released his Bicentennial Edition of "The Early Paper Money Of America". On page 394 appeared a picture of an old friend the 9 Pence note. But the description was a bomb shell, Mr. Newman had listed the note as being from Loudoun County (my county). Now here was one of those times that one wishes that one could kick ones self. How did he get Jr. out of the last word of the signature and where did he find the information that indicated that John Hough Jr. was from Loudoun County? I still have not found out.

Since the note had been sold at auction, I needed to know who the new owner was if I was to attempt to acquire the note for my collection. After approaching several of the most active paper money buyers, I found that the note was now in the possession of a Pennsylvania^{N/} dealer. At a local coin and paper money show in suburban Washington D. C. I talked with the buyer of the note who was now a past owner as he had traded the note to someone in Loudon, England. (Explanative deleted), it looked like I had struck out.

In the early spring of 1982 I received a catalogue from NASCA for the Criswell / Stanley Gibbons Part 4 Sale. On page 22, staring me in the face, was the Virginia 9 Pence note. My interest, again, came alive and I went to work on trying to identify the note. First I contacted a local historian and researcher, Mrs. T. B. Hutchison. The problem was to identify the signature, John Hough Jr., on the note as being a resident of Loudoun County. I still questioned the Jr. as being the last part of the signature. A few days later Mrs. Hutchison called and reported that she had found a will in the county court house that had been witnessed by John Hough Jr. and that the signature was identical to the one on the note, - paydirt -.

Photo #2

The Will

Photo #3

Enlargement of the signature on the will

The will had been written in Waterford, a small town here in the county that had been settled by the Society of Friends (Quakers). On the back of the will was a statement of probate stating that John Hough Junior (Quaker) (Junior spelt out) had been a witness to the signing of the will. Alright, so the last word of the signature is Jr.

Photo #4

Statement on the back of the will

Next I contacted two other local historians Mr. Asa Moore Janney, the authority on the Quaker history here in the county, and Mr. John Divine, a native of Waterford. From these two gentlemen I learned that John Hough (the father of John Jr.) had moved from Pennsylvania and had settled in Waterford in 1744. He was employed as a surveyer by Thomas 6TH Lord Fairfax.¹ Lord Fairfax had control of all the land between the Rappahannock and the Potomac Rivers, no less than 5,282,000 acres.² The land had been patented (given) by King Charles II for faithful services.³ In addition to being a surveyer John Hough was a land speculator, mill owner, and a owner of the ferry across Goose Creek on the road from Leesburg to Alexandria.⁴ John Hough Jr. was born September 23, 1751 (old style) and he, at the age of 21, married the Widow Lydia Hollingsworth April 29, 1772 in Waterford.⁵ The Widow Hollingsworth brought with her to this marriage a mill locally known as the Widow Hollingsworth Mill which later became known as the Hough Mill.⁶ In 1788 John Hough Jr. was disowned by the Society of Friends for bearing arms in the war.⁷ An inventory of the estate of John Hough Jr. was filed with the Court of Loudoun County January 7, 1793.⁸ Interestingly, this inventory listed the assets in Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.

So I now know that the 9 Pence note is from Waterford, Loudoun County, Virginia and that it had to have been issued prior to 1793 by John Hough Jr. probably in connection with his mill.

The next step was to acquire the note. The Criswell / Stanley Gibbons Sale was scheduled to start April 19, 1982 and the 9 Pence note, lot 330, was estimated at \$400.00 - up. To be on the safe side I submitted a bid of \$800.00. The note sold for \$850.00 plus a 5% buyers charge. (Explanative deleted) foiled again.

Later, I found out that the same Pennsylvania^{MI} dealer that bought the note out of the New Netherlands Sale had been the one who had outbid me. I wrote him a one line letter "How about putting your best price on the Virginia scrip note". He answered that he would let me have the note for \$1500.00 and that the price was good for ten days. Also, if I did not want the note at that price it would go into his retirement portfolio and would only reappear when his estate was settled.

My first reaction was to write and say that I eagerly awaited his obituary notice but I thought better of it and wrote that I would pass on the note. I also stated that the most that I would have paid was \$1200.00 for the note.

A few days later, in the mail, the note arrived with a letter stating that in the spirit of Christmas here was the 9 Pence note for \$1250.00.

So eight years later with an increase of 2,500%, ^{ONE of} ~~probably~~ the earliest known pieces of Virginia private issue paper money, the 9 Pence note, had returned.

List of References

- 1 Williams, Harrison, Legends Of Loudoun, 1938, p. 82
- 2 Poland, Charles P. Jr., From Frontier To Suburbia, 1976, p.7
- 3 Brown, Stuart E. Jr., Virginia Baron, 1965, p. 26
- 4 Poland, Charles P. Jr., From Frontier To Suburbia, 1976, p.8, 28n, 33
- 5 Hinshaw, William Wade, Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy Vol. VI
Virginia, 1973, p. 511
- 6 Divine, John, 1982, personal communication
- 7 Hinshaw, William Wade, Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy Vol. VI
Virginia, 1973, p. 511
- 8 Loudoun County, Virginia, Will Book D, p. 292, 293

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

April 10, 1986

Mr. George P. Miller, Deputy Chief
U. S. Information Agency
Washington, D. C. 20547

Dear Mr. Miller:

In answer to your letter of April 4, 1986, I am glad to make some suggestions as to the second paragraph of the portion you sent me.

My first change was made because the military operations of the Revolutionary War ended in 1781.

The third and fourth sentences are rather speculative and factless and I suggest eliminating them.

The monetary matters have been corrected and restated in a way I hope will be helpful. This can be illustrated by the enclosed photocopy which will show a federal item and which will show ninetieths of a dollar being in accordance with the currency system in use in Philadelphia where the Congress was meeting.

I can furnish, if you prefer, other money items for illustration if you do not like this one.

The text with my suggestive interlineations is enclosed. I hope we have been helpful.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.

No. 9812

THE Bearer hereof is entitled to *Twenty-five Dollars*, and
ninetieths of a Dollar, which will be received for *Taxes*,
agreeably to the *Requisition of Congress* of the 27th September, 1785.

42

TWENTY-FIVE
DOLLARS.

L. Hardy

Gregg M. Millar
[REDACTED]

July 22, 1998
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Millar:

It was pleasant talking to you about coin scales. Any California types you wish to sell or trade would be welcome in our collection. We collect different colors and different sizes.

We have virtually finished a book on American coin scales and need more information on California coin scales of the tin box type. Would you be nice enough to send the following for each of your California scales:

- Shape (oval or rectangular)
- Color of the outside
- Dimensions of box (both directions)
- Words on top of box and position of words.

I will be grateful for your cooperation. Welcome to the Scale Society.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

Gregg M. Millar
[REDACTED]

August 24, 1998

Dear Mr. Millar:

I sincerely appreciate your cooperation in outlining for me the detail concerning your 12 miner's scales. I am amazed how they all differ in size even though only slightly. They must have been made cheaply and treated very roughly in the field.

Do you know if they were made in Germany or England. I don't think they were American made. I see that the text on all those scale boxes having a text is identical.

Your card indicates you have an exciting area of interests and are quite a nugget yourself.

Your last scale is described as an oval but the picture you drew is a rectangle with rounded corners. Which is correct?

If you care to sell any of them or can find others for our collection please let me know.

Thank you for being of wonderful help.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

Box 163 Hallock Minn.
Oct 23^d 60

Dear Sir:

Senator Burdick
who I had look up the value
of indentures which I have,
and he received word from
the Smithsonian Institution
to write you, that you might
be able to help me to get
the value of this currency.

I have a photostatic copy
of the bills and will I send
that to you.

Pardon my writing, I had
a stroke and can hardly
write.

I'll appreciate anything you
can do. Dr. H. H. Miller.

October 28, 1960

Dr. H. H. Miller
Box 163
Hallock, Minn.

Dear Dr. Miller:

I will be glad to give you such information as
I can concerning the paper money which you have.
You may send the paper money itself or a photo-
copy.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC S. NEWMAN

EN/atb

Box 163 Hallock Minn.

Oct 31st 60

Dear Mr Newman:-

Thanks
for answering and offering
to help me. Am sending
a photo of my indentures
I have a hard time
writing.

Will appreciate hearing
from you.

Yours Truly
Dr H. H. Miller

November 8, 1960

Dr. H. H. Miller
Box 163
Hallock, Minnesota

Dear Dr. Miller:

All of the paper money which you sent me a photostat of are common early American bills. The best bill is the 10 shilling bill of 1764 of Pennsylvania because it is printed by Benjamin Franklin; however, its condition seems to be rather poor. The \$80.00 bill of 1779 is a counterfeit.

The Delaware and Maryland bills, as well as the \$2.00 Continental appear to be torn and therefore would not have more than nominal value to a collector. The group of bills is, in my opinion, worth about \$10.00.

I personally would like to acquire the counterfeit \$80.00 bill for a friend of mine as I already have the item in my collection but can trade him your bill for another I do not have. I will also be glad to give you a genuine Continental bill in exchange for the counterfeit if you wish.

I am returning your photostat.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 11, 1990

Mr. James Miller
Miller Magazines, Inc.
2660 East Main Street
Ventura, CA 93003

Dear Jim:

One of the nicest events at the Seattle convention was your selection for the Zerbe award. I sincerely congratulate you for this honor and hope that it adds to your many satisfactions in life.

Though you and I may use different bases for our numismatic endeavors, it should be clear that I hold your accomplishments in great respect.

My kindest regards,

Eric P. Newman

mb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

April 10, 1978

Mr. Jim Miller
Behn-Miller Publishers
16001 Ventura Blvd.
Encino, CA 91436

Dear Jim:

For many years I have been receiving COINage from you and I appreciate adding it to that part of my library. Therefore, I was glad to reciprocate in some degree by arranging for you to have an article by Ed Reiter on the Philadelphia find in the May 1978 COINage.

If you could send me eight more copies of the magazine I will distribute them to those who cooperated in the original study and who deserve a copy.

Also, I would like to have my original photographic material returned as Ed Reiter understood, and if you already have returned it to him I am sure he will send it back to me. I do follow up on these items promptly as a loan of pictures to Tom Becker for an article some years ago in your magazine resulted in "no return".

Please come to visit whenever you are in St. Louis.

My kindest regards,



Eric P. Newman

jah

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AND MUSEUM
NEWBRIGHT, NEW YORK

February 26, 1941

Mr. Roger Anderson
American Anthropologic Society
Rooming at 155th Street
New York 32, New York

My dear Sir:

When some 3 years back in 1936 the question of copper coins placed in the line of Thomas Martin in 1787 has come up, and rather than feel or act with "local traditions," I propose to present you with the problem for final settling.

What is known locally is that Captain Thomas Martin, an ex-convict officer in the Revolution, and his Vermont men established a mint at Crown Point, near here, in 1787. He is supposed to have struck copper coins for Vermont in that year bearing the legend & reading 1787, and local tradition has it that it was the first time this legend was used. Later when the Federal Government established the new mint, Martin closed up shop.

Do you know anything about this mint?

With kindest personal greetings and regards,

Samuel L. Miller
Historic Site Dept.

Jim Miller
Coinage Magazine
4800 Market St.
Ventura, CA 93003

March 6, 2000

Dear Jim:

Bill Murray sent me a review of the book George Mallis and I wrote on American Coin Scales and Mechanical Counterfeit Coin Detectors.

If you do not have the book I will gladly send you one. One of your writers could select some of the material for an article or so for Coinage. I will gladly go over any article which is prepared.

Does this interest you?

Thrive,

Eric P. Newman

March 3, 1961

Mr. Kenneth C. Miller
Historic Site Superintendent
Washington's Headquarters and Museum
Newburgh, New York

Dear Mr. Miller:

My friend, Mr. Sawyer Mosser, of the American Numismatic Society, has forwarded your inquiry of February 24, 1961 with respect to the coinage of copper by Thomas Machin and his partners, to me.

I have in preparation a monograph on the matter of Machin's Mills and other unofficial American copper coinage of the post-Revolutionary period, having worked on it for approximately fifteen years. I plan to complete that monograph for publication and submit it to the American Numismatic Society, where I gave a lecture on the subject in November, 1959.

When I visited your museum I had a long discussion with Dorothy Berck, Research Librarian, with respect to Machin's mills. I visited and studied the site. I confirmed that one of the coins in your museum was minted there. I will be glad to see that you get another one, if you wish.

If you will tell me what you want to do with the information, I can give you what you may need for the present. I have much information on the subject and I do not want to burden you with it until my monograph is published.

So that you make no mis-statements, I want you to know that they did not mint coins for Vermont at Machin's Mills. There are no coins of Vermont bearing the legend E Pluribus Unum. The first use of E Pluribus Unum on coinage was on patterns made for Federal use and eventually adopted by the State of New Jersey for its coinage and by Brasher for his New York

Page 2

March 3, 1961

Mr. Kenneth C. Miller
Washington's Headquarters and Museum
Newburgh, New York

coinage. The reason Thomas Machin's mint was closed had nothing to do with the establishment of the Federal Mint.

As you can see from the foregoing, I have a lot of matters to straighten out in my monograph as many of the tales about and tails of these coppers are without foundation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

By

Eric P. Newman
President

EPN/atb

CC: Mr. Sawyer McA. Mosser
American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th St.
New York 32, New York

April 3, 1961

Major Kenneth C. Miller
Washington Headquarters Museum
Newburgh, New York

Dear Major Miller:

I am delighted that you have gone into the matter of the copper pieces to an extent sufficient to challenge my 1955 letter. With you, I see I have to be very careful and therefore I will clarify what appears to be a contradiction.

In 1955 I gave you a 1787 imitation British copper halfpence made at Machin's Mills. It is, technically, not counterfeit because there was no law about counterfeiting copper coin. The other coin was made at Machin's Mills from a rejected Vermont obverse die and an imitation British halfpence reverse die. It is not a Vermont coin and is referred to as a muling. It is often referred to as a Vermont coin but no genuine Vermont coins have the same obverse die. The reason Machin's Mills entered into a partnership with the Vermont coiners was because the Vermont coiners who had the franchise did not have the die making facilities. The dies were made by James Atlee, who was one of Machin's partners.

You asked for another Vermont coin and I would like to know whether you wish a regular Vermont coin or a Machin's Mills item. Please let me know how you want to use it and I can pick out the coin in a more satisfactory manner.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

By

Eric P. Newman, President

EPN/a tb

January 31st, 1970

Dear Sir:

Recently we had a telephone conversation regarding my offering to buy the 1895 Peace Dollar and you kindly offered your help and advice to me if I would obtain one of these. I only had one offer and that consisted of a lot of two of these coins from one man. I did not buy these coins because I was suspicious of the point of origin of same. Anyway thanks for your kind offer to help.

Day before yesterday, I delivered a bag of 5000 of the 1970S Lincoln Cents to a dealer in town (Josephs Coin Shop) I helped roll up the coins for the dealer so he could resell them. I found fifteen of the enclosed cents, all identical to the one enclosed. He found about ten and we have reason to believe that a few found their way to collectors because some were sold without inspection.

I know that you usually don't fool around with common errors but this does seem to be a different type. I named it the Atheist Cent^h because the words "We Trust" are not in the Motto, In God We Trust^h Sent a sample of this to Mr. Amos of Coin World as a donation that could be of interest to his readers in the event they find some of the same.

Please accept this small token of appreciation for your past help and I can only hope that it might go all the way and be a coin find of importance from the St. Louis Area. Just add it to your error collection.

Regards,

Leonard (Take A Loss) Miller

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 5, 1970

Mr. Leonard Miller
1504 Kappel Drive
St. Louis, Mo. 63136

Dear Mr. Miller:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we received as a gift from you the fascinating 1970 S Cent with the heavy die break eliminating the words "WE TRUST".

Apparently a large sliver of the obverse die broke away before this piece was struck. It is most interesting that you have named it the "Atheist Cent".

"GOD" is still in the legend but it is certainly a sign of the times that many no longer trust in God. Billy Graham would probably look at this coin and say that "God has been given a break".

If at any time we can be of service with respect to numismatic information again, please feel free to call on us.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

February 7th, 1970

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Am writing this letter to thank you for your courtesies extended to Mr. Lewis and myself when we visited your office yesterday. We really had a wonderful time talking about our favorite subject, "COINS".

Mr. Lewis has about 22 of the "Atheist Cents" (I spell the word correctly this time) Most of these he obtained from me. He is leaving for Bloomington, Illinois this morning on the trail of some of these cents.

I thought you might be interested in the most recent developement concerning the "Atheist Cent". Last nite at the meeting of the St. Louis Numismatic Association, Mr. Lewis put one of his cents on auction. I dropped out of the bidding at \$ 20.00 and it was bought by a dentist from Pine Lawn for \$ 25.00. After the auction I offered to buy it from him for a higher price but he would not sell.

I know that you do not usually get into the commercial end of coins but I thought you might be interested to know of the latest happenings. If by any chance you might be offered this coin in any amount and do not wish to buy, I will pay \$ 1,000 for a full roll. This is ironic because last week my cents did not actually cost me anything, to speak of.

Regards Numismatically,

Leonard (Take A Loss) Miller

P.S. Would you also mention to Sid that we really enjoyed our visit to him also, and I will really remember and tell about some of the wonderful coin stories he spoke of.

Thursday February 19, 1970

Dear Sir:

Received the autographed book today and was most overjoyed to receive it. You really didn't have to do this but I really do appreciate the honor.

This Monday I am going to bring down a dozen or two of the "Atheist Cents" to the meeting of the Missouri Numismatic Association at the Bel Aire West and let the members each get a good look at one.

I rejoined this club last month and have been appointed their official auctioneer so will offer one of the cents on auction.

Was so sorry that I called you at work at such a busy time recently and assure you that I won't repeat this. Sometimes I get carried away in coins and forget that other people have work pressures and can't just drop everything to talk to me. Sorry about that.

Numismatic Regards,

Leonard (Take A Loss) Miller

Colonial Drive
RD-1 Lebanon, Pa. 17042
April 27, 1969

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

I was an early purchaser of your fine book, The Early Paper Money Of America. I have referred to it many times, although I do not specialize in collecting colonial notes. On occasion I purchase notes that I trade or sell for paper money that I need in my collection.

I have just obtained a South Carolina item that is very interesting to me and I think it will be likewise interesting to you. It is an uncut pair of \$1 and \$2 notes of 1777 (December 23, 1776 Act). The notes are Unc., signed only by James Wakefield, and not numbered. The pair has been folded between notes, but not hard. The \$2 note is the misdate of December 23, 1777 and the ink correction to a "6" is visible.

Of course I realize that sheets and partial sheets of colonial notes are scarce in their own right, but your listing of the sheet layout of this issue does not mention a sheet with the \$1 and \$2 together. It occurred to me that perhaps the first sheets printed had the \$1 and \$2 notes together, and that subsequent sheets were as you describe them.

I would appreciate your answer to this "puzzle", and some idea of the value of this pair.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,
Michael Miller
Michael Miller
SPMC 1123

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

May 1, 1969

Mr. Michael Miller
Colonial Drive
RD-1
Lebanon, Penna. 17042

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your nice comments concerning EARLY
PAPER MONEY OF AMERICA.

I would like a photocopy of your uncut pair and
suggest you lay it on some handy Xerox machine for the pur-
pose.

Your South Carolina notes are uncut remainders as
they bear only one signature and are not numbered.

The puzzle as to the sheet layout can be solved on
analyzing the number of notes which had to be printed of each
denomination. Four fronts and four backs were printed on each
side of one sheet. These were typeset. In order to print
different amounts of different notes, the flat printing form
had to be taken apart on several occasions and other denomina-
tions substituted in the form.

If you want a problem in mathematics, try to figure
the minimum number of impressions to make with a mixed up total
as shown in the book. You can't even print the required 10,000
each of four denominations without running into trouble. Since
70,000 notes had to be printed, two each of four denominations
on a sheet, the nearer you could get to 8,750 sheets, the better.
Ben Franklin was an expert in this type of substitution and the
revised edition of my book will show his position manipulation
on a Delaware issue of 1753.

With respect to the value of the pair, I cannot be of
much help as I do not think people will pay much more than the
value of the two notes as singles or part of a cut up sheet.

We hope we have been of service.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/etb

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION
THROUGH RESEARCH AND EXHIBITION
OF COINS, CURRENCY AND HISTORIC OBJECTS

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

May 14, 1969

Mr. Michael Miller
Colonial Drive
RD-1
Lebanon, Penna. 17042

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thanks to your inquiry we undertook to work out the printing detail on the December, 1776 S.C. issue. It appears to have been done in five printings of the amounts shown. There were fronts and backs on each surface, doubling the total per sheet.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total
\$1	3750	1250		1500		13000
\$2	3750	1250				10000
\$3	3750		1250			10000
\$4	3750		1250			10000
\$5				1500	1000	5000
\$6		1250	1250	1500	1000	10000
\$8		1250	1250	1500	1000	10000
\$20					1000	<u>2000</u>
						70000

This seems to be the minimum number of double pressings (8750) to produce the required number of bills (70000) of the designated denominations aggregating \$308,000.

We hope this is of interest to you.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN
atb

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION
THROUGH RESEARCH AND EXHIBITION
OF COINS, CURRENCY AND HISTORIC OBJECTS

Colonial Drive
RD-1 Lebanon, Pa. 17042
July 8, 1969

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for your valued remarks concerning my uncut pair of South Carolina notes. I also appreciate your information concerning the possible sheet layouts.

Please accept my apologies for not answering sooner than this, but I recently changed jobs and have been just too busy. I shall make a copy of this pair as soon as possible and send same to you.

Sincerely yours,



Michael Miller

Colonial Drive
RD-1 Lebanon, Pa. 17042
August 27, 1969

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I was looking forward to meeting you at the ANA Convention in Phila, but we just couldn't get together. Perhaps you got my note by way of Mr. Richard Picker.

Enclosed is a xerox copy of my South Carolina uncut-pair. I am surprised that this copy even shows the "7" changed to a "6" on the \$2 note.

If you are interested, I would sell this uncut-pair.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

M. Miller
Michael Miller

SPMC 1123

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

September 9, 1969

Mr. Michael Miller
Colonial Drive
RD-1
Lebanon, Penna. 17042

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for following through on the uncut pair of South Carolina pieces.

I am sorry we did not meet when I was in Philadelphia.

The reason the pair you have shows the correction is that all of them were similarly corrected after they found the mistake and they, naturally, were corrected on the full sheets.

I did not know what you had in mind with respect to selling this pair but I might be interested. Your pair, as you know, is unissued, unnumbered, and only partially signed. I already have a full sheet in my collection but could add this to it.

Thank you, very much, for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

Stuart Heller
GEORGE E. MILLER, M.D.
RAPID CITY, MICHIGAN

49676

5 February

Dear Mr Newman -

Enjoyed our brief visit about antique shop last summer
& must confess had hoped to hear from you. but presume you
lost our card - We did have your address so am in hope
that the publisher's house of your Colonial money book in
hope they will forward it -

You may remember when up at Port Huron this summer
you were over & I swapped you the folder book on Chicago
for some Culm Leger Coins you mentioned you had -
Will look forward to hearing from you.

Yours very truly
Stuart Heller

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

April 1, 1969

Mr. Stuart Miller
Rapid City, Michigan 49676

Dear Mr. Miller:

I received your note and I had not forgotten you. I found, when I got home, that I only had two different Culion Leper pieces in my collection. I had indicated I would send you any duplicates if I had them.

I am enclosing herewith a very recent publication of a friend of mine, in Alexandria, Virginia, who seems to have a group of eight of them available.

I thought I paid for the Chicago booklet in the group of things which I purchased from you and had merely volunteered the book if I had them.

My best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

E*P*W/atb

Is it common, scarce?

W. G. Miller
1312 North Vassar
Wichita, Kansas 67208

Dear Mr. Newman:-

I hope you will take time to answer my question on a piece of paper money. It is apparently a note of a mercantile company of Leavenworth Kansas 1862. It is uniface of American Bank Note Co.

Scene
Hobbs & Grooms
Water Wheel

State of Kansas

Eagle
No. # 11989A

Scott, Kott & Co.

Will pay One Dollar to bearer
on demand Leavenworth
June 1st 1862

ONE

Vignette
Lt. Gen.
Winfield
Scott

Can't read (Kott)?

Uncle Scott, Pros

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

November 17, 1975

Mr. W. C. Miller
1312 North Vassar
Wichita, Kansas 67208

Dear Mr. Miller:

Your \$1 note of Scott, Kerr & Co. is scarce as a piece of private scrip. I have seen perhaps six examples. The company apparently failed during the War, but the note was issued by a private company so that there would be currency during the Civil War. This note was issued by someone who favored the Union cause.

We hope we have been helpful.

Very truly yours,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah



TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19122

May 8, 1968

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Mr. Eric Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

You were kind enough some years ago to share with me your knowledge of the whereabouts of certain collections of colonial paper currency printed by Franklin and Hall in Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and to point out later uses of the Franklin leaf castings in currency printed after the dissolution of the Franklin and Hall partnership in 1765.

I must turn to you again for assistance, and I hope you will be inclined to help me. In my forthcoming descriptive bibliography of Franklin Philadelphia printing I am planning to list briefly by year the currency emissions done by BF along with his printing of books, pamphlets, and ephemera. Each of these last will carry with the entry a photographic reproduction of the title-page, and I would very much like to include and reproduce examples of his currency printings. I have, as you know, located a goodly number of pieces of currency in the various libraries which I have visited, but nowhere have I found either the very early items which you have reproduced in your various publications or any specimens as fine as those which you possess in your own collection.

What I would like to reproduce is a good example from the earliest extant emission done by BF in each of the three colonies for which he worked. If I am not mistaken, they would be these:

Delaware, March 1, 1734 15s
New Jersey, July 2, 1746 15s
Pennsylvania, August 10, 1739 20s

I am anxious also to reproduce in my ornament section, the sea serpent, elephant, horse, and lion castings. The best examples which I have found reproduced in your publications are, if I am correct, these:

Delaware, March 1, 1758 5s sea serpents
Delaware, June 1, 1759 10s elephant
15s horse
20s lion



TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19122

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

The photography for my bibliography is being done by Meriden Gravure Company, Meriden, Connecticut, 06450. I am hopeful that you will be willing to send those seven items to Meriden for me and give me permission to have them photographed and to reproduce them, with due acknowledgement, of course, of your ownership and courtesy in making them available to me. The Meriden people have the highest reputation for careful handling of rare and fine books and manuscripts. They have their own vaults, are cleared by the Defense Department for security photography, and will insure the items at the valuation you place on them while they are in their possession. They have already photographed over 700 Franklin items for me sent them by university libraries and private collectors from all parts of the United States. The best means of handling we have found is sending the items by registered mail which permits you to put the full valuation on the contents. Meriden will photograph the items immediately and return them to you under the same security arrangements and will remit the cost of postage from your end. Mrs. Hess of the APS likes to send her material up to Meriden on a Monday so that she can have it back by the following Friday. This works between Philadelphia and Meriden, and may do so from Meriden and St. Louis.

I trust that you will find it possible to make these rare Franklin items available for my use. If I am mistaken about any of the items I have asked for or you have suggestions that might help me, I would be grateful to hear them.

In any case I trust that I may hear from you. I will want to alert the Meriden people and write them specific directions, if you consent to make your precious items available for my use.

Yours sincerely,

C. William Miller

C. William Miller
Professor of English

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

May 17, 1968

Mr. C. William Miller
Temple University
College of Liberal Arts
Department of English
Philadelphia, Penna. 19122

Dear Mr. Miller:

It was very pleasant receiving your letter of May 8, 1968 and we are most pleased that your work on Franklin is about to be published. Naturally, we are delighted to cooperate with you in any way which we can.

I presume that you are familiar with my book "The Early Paper Money of America" and am wondering if it would be possible for you to use some of the illustrations there for your book, particularly the first issue by Franklin in each colony.

I do not have the 1734 Delaware piece in my collection and the illustration in the book is the best and only piece I have been able to locate. As to the New Jersey 1746 piece the same is true.

With respect to Pennsylvania, I believe you made a typographical error and meant to refer to August 10, 1739. My records indicate that the first items printed by Franklin in Pennsylvania were dated April 10, 1731 and I know of no specimen in existence. I do have decent pictures of the 1739 issue, however.

As to the ornaments on the Delaware pieces, I will go over my notes and see which ones have the clearest ornaments, assuming you only want to use only the ornament portion, as they are customarily found very defective.

In due course, therefore, I will send to the Meriden people, either the originals, or photographs, so that they can make up these items for you.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

Page 2

May 17, 1968

Mr. C. William Miller
Temple University

There is a piece of information which I could use if you have it. I would like to know when Hall and Sellers operated in York, Pennsylvania. I believe they moved there during the Revolutionary War. This may be beyond your period, but you may know where that data is available.

If you do not have a copy of my above-mentioned book, I will be glad to send one to you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

5/27/68

Enclosures

20 shillings Aug. 10, 1739. Front and back photos are exact size of originals. Blank out the gray area surrounding the note itself.

2 shillings 1739 Delaware. This is on negative #12. Blow up to size of photo enclosed. Send us the print after it has served your purpose.

15 sh. July 2, 1746 New Jersey. Front and back photos.

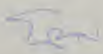
- - - - -

The Lion cartouche - full size positive print.

The elephant cartouche - full size positive print.

The horse cartouche - take this from negative #6 and blow up to the size of the weak print enclosed. Send new print to us when it has served your purpose.

The sea serpent cartouche - take this from negative #19 and blow up to the size of the weak print enclosed. Send new print to us when it has served your purpose.


ERIC P. NEWMAN

5/27/68

20 shillings May 10, 1929. Front and back plates
are exact size of original. Blank and ^{the} gray
area surrounding the ~~central border~~ ^{note} ~~border~~ ^{is} ~~well~~

BRAD MILLS
5741 PRESTON HAVEN DRIVE
DALLAS 30, TEXAS

October 2, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Congratulations on
your recent Atlanta paper re the
1804 dollar.

Most of us are tired
of the constant turning up of
phony rare, or unique coins.
This may or may not apply to
the new 1804 and 1805 dollars in
question, but it certainly could.

Should you come to
Dallas, call me, please.

Sincerely
Brad Mills
ANA 7820

October 5, 1961

Mr. Brad Mills
5711 Preston Haven Drive
Dallas 30, Texas

Dear Mr. Mills:

Thank you for your encouraging remarks and your
kind invitation to call you if I am in Dallas.

I see you are an old timer as I am, and feel that
the situation has gone too far. I do believe that
the 1804 and 1805 dollars were presented to the
public in the sincere belief they were genuine,
but some additional facts that I have in the matter
are astounding.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/ak

I. E. MILLSTONE
7701 FORSYTH BLVD, SUITE 925
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63105
314-721-1932

January 22, 2007

Mr. & Mrs. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Evelyn & Eric:

I was so pleased that I made the lucky draw
and had the opportunity to visit with you at
the Fox's lovely dinner party.

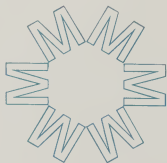
I had the opportunity of recalling happy
days in St. Louis with Eric, and I am most
grateful for receiving the 1907 U.S. Gold
coin. I realize that this is a very special gift.

I am sorry that Helen was not able to be with
us, but she joins me in saying thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "I. E. Millstone", written in a cursive style.

I. E. Millstone



Answered
by telephone
2/2/82

26 January 1982

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri
63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

Having read your article in the December, 1966 issue of The Numismatist, "Continental Currency and the Fugio Cent: Sources of Emblems and Mottoes" and your 1967/1976 editions of The Early Paper Money of America, I am prompted to elicit your opinions regarding two numismatic questions that have plagued me for some time.

The first concerns the "1776" dated so-called patterns for the Fugio Cent subsequently minted after 1787. I have seen some speculation that these patterns may in fact only be impositions manufactured during the centennial (1976). Is there any documentation contemporaneous to the date appearing on these coins (1776)? Obviously, the fractional Continental currency issued as a result of the resolution of 17 February 1776 is a "document" of sorts that supports the possible prior existence of the pattern coins, especially since the "E G FECIT" on the coin patterns is believed to be the same Elisha Gallaudet who cut the plates for the fractional currency. But, what came first? Could not the coins (patterns) have been based on the currency just as easily... and then the question rearrises-- WHEN-- 1776 or 1787? Your comments and suggested further bibliography will be most welcome.

The second question is more involved and concerns the authorship (designership would be a better term) for the Continental Currency notes authorized 11 April 1778 (#40), 26 September 1778 (#50, #60), 14 January 1779 (#35, #45, #55, #65), and 7 May 1779 (\$70, \$80). In both your article and your book you indicate that the seven devices claimed by Hopkinson on 25 May and 6 June 1780 were respectively the \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 notes. As I understand it, the basis for the elimination of the \$65 and \$55 notes from this claim for design is the appearance of the designs employed upon these notes in earlier works, most notably in Weigel's emblem book (pp. 62-69, No. 6 of 1732 edition) for the \$55 note, and "court insignia" for the \$65 note.

Three aspects of this argument trouble me. First, the designs of the \$70 and \$80 notes seem to stand apart in both symbolism and nature of motto from the balance of the inflationary series. The \$35 through \$65 notes all illustrate allagorical designs and mottoes in Latin (the \$40 note excepted) that extoll virtue or hope. The \$70 and \$80 notes, on the other hand, bear symbolic devices that clearly refer to the

new nation, and the Latin mottoes similarly refer to the Confederation. Secondly, the exclusion of the \$65 note on the basis of its appearance in "court insignia" seems to overlook its use on another device claimed by Hopkinson. Hopkinson claimed also to have designed the seals of the Admiralty Board and the Board of Treasury. Indeed, a committee consisting of John Witherspoon, Gouverneur Morris, and Richard Henry Lee had been authorized to submit a design. Apparently they consulted with Hopkinson, who adapted the chevron from his own family coat of arms with elements of the flag he had designed (red and white stripes on the chevron of the Admiralty Board; stars on a blue chevron for the Treasury Board) with symbolic elements peculiar to the activities of those two boards. Significant to my point is his use of the scales of justice in the chief of the seal of the Treasury Board. In effect, Hopkinson, had already used the main illustrative element appearing on the \$65 note of 1779, possibly as early as 1778. The same design, though with different mottoes, may be found in the 1732 edition of Weigels (and I'm certain in other emblem books of the period). This brings us to the third element of your thesis with which I have trouble: Just because Hopkinson copied the basic design (and in some cases mottoes) from an emblem book, does that necessarily mean that he would not have claimed adapting it to his uses in 1780?

Both the devices on the \$45 note (behave) and the \$40 note (the sacrificial altar under the omnivident eye of Providence (though not the mottoes) were evidently taken by Hopkinson directly from Camerarius' symbols in his four volume series. The latter, of course, also incorporates the device of the circle thirteen stars that Hopkinson designed into the U.S. flag adopted 14 June 1777, and both use new mottoes. However, it seems to me that Hopkinson was not adverse from "borrowing" designs that he thought proper from whatever the source. The device on the \$35 note had been used earlier by Hopkinson in his design of the Coat of Arms of New Jersey (adopted in 1776). Based on the direct plagiarism from Weigels of the illustrations and mottoes of the New York currency of 1775-1776, there can be no question that Weigels' emblem book was in the colonies during the period that Hopkinson was executing his many designs. The question is: Did Hopkinson have direct access to it, as he apparently did to Camerarius' series? The significance transcends the question of whether he (Hopkinson) designed the \$55 and \$65 notes or the \$70 and \$80 notes of 1779. It has a decided vexillological significance. If Hopkinson did consult Weigels, it is possible, even probable, that the circle of stars that he used in the \$40 note (and of course the U.S. flag) was adapted from the device appearing as #2 on pages 36-37 of Weigels under the motto "PIUS ACRIS". This device is an oval of eight stars. Since this arrangement of stars also appears on the "Nova Constellatio" pattern pieces of Gouverneur Morris and his private copper minting of similar coins, the question has added numismatic impact. Accordingly your comments will be most welcome in this debate.

Sincerely,

H. Michael Madaus
H. Michael Madaus
Assistant Curator of History.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

February 4, 1982

Mr. H. Michael Madaus
Asst. Curator of History
Milwaukee Public Museum
800 West Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Mr. Madaus:

Further supplementing our telephone conversation, I call your attention to the fact that the scales on the Treasury Department insignia represent the weighing of coin. The scales on the Continental paper money represent justice weighing the evidence.

I, therefore, draw no relationship between the use of the scales in two different designs.


Good Luck.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

May 31st, 1961



Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

While you and I are not personally acquainted, I feel that I know you as a result of reading your many fine articles on colonial coinage. For this reason I am taking the liberty of describing a Hibernia-Voce Populi piece to you and asking your opinion of its origin.

The piece seems to have been struck from the same die as is pictured on page 50 of the 14th edition of the 'Red Book'. The photograph bears the caption, "Halfpenny 1700". However the piece, which I have is definitely dated 1760. Bowers and Ruddy in issue #6 of their 'Empire Topics', May and June, 1959, list a similar piece for sale. Their description is that the reverse die was corrected by alteration of the first '0' to a '6'. They further state that this variety is scarcer than the regular 1700 variety.

I am not particularly interested in any valuation of the piece, would simply like to know what you know of this variety, if it is possible for you to tell from this written description.

I would be most thankful for any information you can give me and will enclose an envelope for your convenience in replying.

B.A. Miner
B.A. Miner
ANA #36215
CNA #3232

June 6, 1961

Mr. B. A. Miner


Dear Mr. Miner:

With respect to your inquiry of May 31, 1961, my opinion is that the 1700 variety of the Voce Populi piece was caused by the die maker failing to complete the 6. As soon as the die was used for a while the error was noticed and corrected. If a 6 punch had been used to make the die this error would have occurred only if the tail broke off the 6 punch. However, the 6 was made up by using a zero punch twice and adding a top to it in the case of the 6.

These coins were not used in America, were not Bungtowns and are merely an Irish series which does not belong in an American catalogue. A study of their dies is being undertaken by Bob Vlack.

Your complimentary comments are appreciated and you may submit problems at any time as I always learn something from them.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

August 20, 1975

Ms. Lila Goff
Minnesota Historical Society
690 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101

Dear Ms. Goff:

Thank you very much for the information concerning the Whitefield lithographed "drawing cards". You were very helpful and I am quite grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 8, 1975

Ms. Lila Goff
Minnesota Historical Society
690 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101

Dear Ms. Goff:

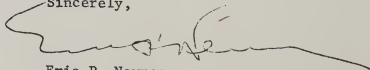
Earlier this year you were nice enough to send me some information on the rare Edwin Whitefield lithographic views of the Mississippi River. These were published in Chicago in 1861 as interlocking panoramas which would make thousands of combinations. Your Society does not seem to have any of them in its collection.

I have available six views of which photocopies are enclosed. Five are Minnesota and one is Iowa. I will not sell them, but I am willing to trade them for other views of equal scarcity which I do not have. I am wondering if you have duplicates of some items which could be the basis of an exchange. My wife and I like Mississippi River views such as from Das Mississippithal Book, Wild, Curriers of the River, or of St. Louis, the Eads bridge, St. Louis scenes, etc. I also collect paper money and wonder if you have duplicates of anything such as Minnesota Territorial money I don't already have, bank notes of States on the Mississippi or Missouri rivers, etc.

If you are in a position to make an exchange, please let me know what you have and what you suggest is fair.

It may be the basis of improvements in both our collections. The organization whose stationery I write on is not involved in the picture matter, but I would give it any paper money I might acquire from you.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

Encls.

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
Public Affairs Department
P.O. Box 291
Minneapolis, MN 55480-0291

January 7, 1998

Dear Staff:

Please send us for our library a copy of your Fall 1997 Quarterly Review containing the 1779 essay of James Madison. We will be most appreciative.

Thank you and Happy New Year,

Thomas Serfass

Curator

4100 Arsenal Street
St. Louis, MO 63116
July 8, 1982

Leslie A. Elam, Director
American Numismatic Society
Broadway between 155th & 156th St.
New York, NY 10032

Recently, Mr. Elam,

in going through some old family correspondence, I came
across the following:

A Small Bill in the amount of 15¢ which seems
to be "U.S. Fractional Currency" issued under
an "Act Approved March 3rd, 1863"

1982

A Coin which appears to be a 50¢ piece issued in
1861 by the Confederate States of America

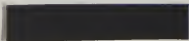
cast

Do these have any value as collector's items? If so,
is there an authority in the St. Louis area who could
authenticate the items?

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Alice Minney
Mary Alice Minney



called 7/19/82

MAIL ADDRESS
NUMISMA NEW YORK



TELEPHONE
(212) 234-3300

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)
BROADWAY AT 155TH STREET
NEW YORK • N.Y. 10032

July 14, 1987

Ms. Mary Alice Minney
4100 Arsenal Street
St. Louis, MO 63116

Dear Ms. Minney:

A member of our Board from St. Louis will be in for a meeting this week and I shall show him your letter of July 8 to see if he can assist you.

The fractional currency is moderately valuable (\$40-50), and the CSA 50 cent would be an extraordinary find were it genuine. Only four were known to have been struck. Yours is probably a restrike; in any case it is a fun piece to own.

I shall get back to you early next week.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie A. Elam
Director

LAE:RMg

File
Minnery

4100 Arsenal St
St Louis, Mo

July 23, 1982

Dear Mr. Newman,

Just a note to thank you
once again for taking time
from your busy schedule
to talk with me yesterday
afternoon.

Following our interview,
I visited the "Money Museum"
in the Mercantile Tower

and thoroughly enjoyed examining the various displays. St. Louisans really owe you an enormous debt of gratitude for organizing the detailed exhibits.

Found the two live-in "hosts" very intriguing, too. Old Ben was very affable and the counterfeiter properly malevolent. (I'm afraid I succumbed to temptation and left them sailing at each other.)

Again - thank you for your courtesy and patience. Both were - and are - deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Mary Alice Minney

May 1, 1973

The Mint Birmingham
Birmingham, England

Attention: Mr. W. R. King or Mr. D. J. Rogers

Gentlemen:

Two of my friends, who are outstanding scholars in English coinage of the Victorian Period are coming to England from May 20 through June 12 to do some numismatic research and photography. Mr. Peter Gaspar, from St. Louis, is a Professor of Chemistry; Mr. Jim Haxby is a numismatic writer and assistant curator of the Bank of Canada Collection. One of their projects in England will be to photograph the old dies in the Royal Mint Collection. That should be unusually interesting because Hocking's book only makes a listing of the dies and may not be complete. These gentlemen plan to visit Birmingham and your cooperation with respect to their research would be most appreciated. I certainly know that they wish to see, and perhaps photograph, the sample case coins which Matthew Boulton carried with him and which you found during one of your remodelings. You will find these gentlemen completely reliable and fast efficient workers. I only wish I could join them. You will enjoy knowing them.

I remember with the greatest of pleasure the week which my wife and I spent some years ago in Birmingham. The visit to the Mint was truly the highlight. We found police in their underwear when visiting Boulton's old home. Hamil Westwood was very cordial to us at the Birmingham Assay Office. My wife found some antique silver and thus we became Brummagers.

If there is anything I can do for you in America at any time, please do not hesitate to call on me.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
P. O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

EPN
jah

7/27/90

How Money is Coined

A Visit to the United States Mint
New Orleans.

Published by E. S. Gardner

Des Moines, Iowa

Copyr - 1897

send picture of
layout

1853 US Mint
N.O.

J.B. Harter
Curator
Mint Museum
751 Chartres St
New Orleans, La. 70116

Dear Mr. Harter,

July 30, 1990

I enjoyed my short visit with you and want to advise you as to my findings.

I located a spiral bound book entitled A History of the United States Mint, New Orleans, Loiusiana by Charles J. Collins, Jr., Department of Architecture, Louisiana State University, for the Baton Rouge Bureau of Lath and Plaster, Summer 1970. This volume was printed by Louisiana State University Printing Office. Perhaps you can obtain a copy at the LSU library. It has text, appendices, photocopies of all drawings and pictures- extensive detail of chimneys, machinery etc. It also has the architectural drawings as you would expect.

I also enclosed the 1845 report on the New Orleans Mint by J.L. Riddell which I "discovered" in 1968. I think there is another copy in some New Orleans library. It had never been known to numismatists or otherwise.

I look forward to you sending me a photocopy of the 1897 publication about the Mint.

I hope I have been helpful.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

June 27, 1991

Mr. J. B. Harter
Curator
Mint Museum
751 Chartres Street
New Orleans, LA 70116

Dear Mr. Harter:

About a year ago I visited you in New Orleans and you indicated that you would send to me a photocopy of the 1897 publication about the New Orleans Mint. I want to send a copy of that publication to a member of the House of Representatives of the U.S. from Louisiana. I sent you copies of the publications which you had an interest in and asked for, and through some slipup I never received a copy from you of the item I sought.

May I hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Eric P. Newman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

June 5, 1973

Mr. Kenneth Minuse
1236 Grand Concourse
New York, New York 10456

Dear Mr. Minuse:

In the Essay Proof Journal the idea of your distributing pictures of bank note sample sheets made me wonder whether a project of publishing all sample sheets available would not be a good one. I am enclosing a list of those in my collection and also know of some in other collections. An article in the Journal could stimulate readers to cooperate. What do you think of such a project?

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:jah

Encl.

~~New Eng. & Bank Note Co~~
Randon Wright Hatch & Edson (n.d.), ~~1850~~ (small)
" " " " 1852, ~~1850~~ (small)
" " " " 1854, (small)
" " " " (jumbo)
Fairman Draper Underwood & Co ~~1824~~
" " " " #2, 1830

Draper Underwood Bald & Spencer #6 (n.d.)
" " " " #5 (n.d.)
C. Toppan & Co (n.d.) " #4 (n.d.)
" " " " (n.d.)

Draper Toppan, Longacre & Co (n.d.)
New England Bank Note Co Plate II (n.d.)

Kenneth Plummer
1236 Grand Concourse
New York, N.Y. 10456

dated entry, ~~1850~~ ~~1854~~ ~~1850~~
1850

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 18, 1973

Mr. Kenneth Minuse
1236 Grand Concourse
New York, New York 10456

Dear Mr. Minuse:

In the Essay Proof Journal for Spring 1973 you offered
photos of Banknote Sample Sheets.

I have perhaps 20 in my collection, and if the photo sale
was successful I could add to its content. I wonder how many there
are?

What about enticing someone to write an article on these
sheets? It has never been done.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

June 3, 1974

Mr. Kenneth Minuse
H. R. Harmer, Inc.
6 West 48th St.
New York, New York 10036

Dear Ken:

I would like to order one copy of each of the Engraver's Sample Sheets which you have available. Please send them with a bill and I will gladly remit.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:jah

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN



Wt = 12.5 G

Dimm = 3.2 cm

Thickness = 2 mm

Scratch on above
is on the
printing - not
on coin

Wt



Dr. W. J. Mira 4 May. 67.

Dear Mr. human,

15 Harrow Road,
Bexley N.S.W.
59-8508 Australia

Thank you for
replying to my letter
to World War Magazine & for the
information it contained.

Over the past several months I
have enquired in England & the U.S.
for a valuation of this Rosa
American piece. However, although
I have half a dozen persons
wishing to purchase same, none
as yet has placed a figure
on the coin.

The last recorded sale
I have discovered, was a
1724 piece of the
-Muscogh collection in 1903.
It brought an equivalent
of \$35.00. In the same
sale an Australian colonial
note - viz a Half dollar

Dr. W. J. Mina²

15 Hamora Road,
Boxley
59 3506

was sold for \$8.00.

It would appear that in those days
a 1724 Rara-hum was valued at ten
times the value of a Hake Dealer. At
this time a good Hake Dealer sells for
one to two dozen Australian, so it
seems to make the Rara a pretty
valuable item.

At present, Specks of London
have been charged with assessing
a fair price for the piece.
When I hear from them I will
let you know their opinion.

Am enclosing photos of
your specimen. The skin is identical
with the pair in Jeavons Red
Book but differs in the obscure
legend to that in Friesing. Coloured

I collect only Australian
Lemings & Australian Takens so the
Rara pair may be the means of
my obtaining the rare & expensive
pairs I need to complete my collection.
Again thanking you for your
interest I remain Yours sincerely
WJ Mina
P.T.O.

P.S.

Does Vladek book - Early American
Savages - give a name for this
piece. I have ordered a copy of
this book but as yet it has
not arrived from the States. They
probably sent it via mail.

Would be most interested in
any further comments you may
make on this piece.

WHL
2

May 24, 1967

Dr. W.J.Mira
15 Harrow Road
Bexley, N.S.W.
Australia

Dear Dr.Mira:

Thank you for advising me the current state of your investigation with respect to the 1724 Rosa Americana piece. As I previously indicated to you, there is no one who is going to be able to give an accurate value but that they should certainly try.

You asked what was contained in Robert Vlack's book and I can assure you it doesn't even mention the coin. It is definitely a pattern and not a regular issue as, by 1724, the coins were completely rejected by the American Colonies.

I appreciate the fact that after you arrive at a price you will offer the coin to me and I look forward to having the opportunity of acquiring it. I realize the seller must put a price on his own item when it is the nature of this coin, otherwise I would gladly give statistics on the other sales of similar coins.

I hope you find lots of scarce pieces of this nature as there is no nicer way of improving your collection to include the items that you definitely need.

My kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Eric F. Newman
P.O.Box 14020
St.Louis, Missouri 63178
U.S.A.

EFN/atb

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

RICHARD S. BROWNLEE
DIRECTOR

November 17, 1967

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for supplying the answers to my questions regarding the 1817 \$20 banknote. The information you sent certainly answered our questions.

The other drawing, I mentioned, of the Herculeum shot tower which appeared to be round, is a sketch by Charles Alexandre Le Sueur, who visited Missouri in 1826. I'm sure you are probably familiar with his drawings. Our reproductions are not very clear but I will have a copy made for you, as soon as possible. Our negative has been sent to photo lab. with another order, and it will take a few days to get that and reorder.

The editorial office appreciates your comments and suggestions regarding the Harry Gleick article. We will be more careful next time to find out how old the article is and to point it out to our readers. We knew the Gleick article was old but we didn't know just how old.

Again, thank you for your kind assistance.

Yours sincerely,



Mary K. Dains (Mrs.)
Research Assistant
MISSOURI HISTORICAL REVIEW

MKD/rgo

December 18, 1967

Mary K. Dains
Research Assistant
MISSOURI HISTORICAL REVIEW
The State Historical Society of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Mrs. Dains:

I wish to thank you very, very much for your consideration in sending the reproduction of the drawing of the tower at Herculaneum. This tower appears to be on the south bluff of the City rather than the north bluff. There is a plaque, as you know, marking the fact that the tower on the south bluff contributed so much to the American victory at New Orleans. The tower on the north bluff was apparently constructed a few years after the tower on the south bluff.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:mb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

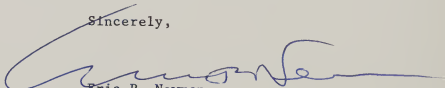
August 24, 1987

Mr. James W. Goodrich
State Historical Society of Missouri
1020 Lowry Street
Columbia, MO 65201

Gentlemen:

In accordance with our telephone conversation, I am enclosing herewith a photocopy of my index of Missouri illustrations in Harper's Weekly and Leslie's Weekly, and a few other pictorial 19th century magazines. I hope this is helpful and if you find any additions, I will, of course, be glad to know of them.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

1020 LOWRY STREET
COLUMBIA 65201

JAMES W. GOODRICH
DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
314-882-7083

August 27, 1987

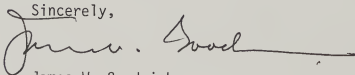
Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

Your index to illustrations in Harper's Weekly and Leslie's Weekly arrived yesterday. Thank you very much for sending the index. I have asked one of our staff, Mrs. Leona Morris, to check if we have any stereos that might be of interest to you. She will be contacting you in the near future.

I enjoyed talking with you the other day.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James W. Goodrich", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

James W. Goodrich

JWG/sw

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

August 28, 1981

Ms. Georgia Cook
Curator of Education
Missouri State Museum
Jefferson Landing
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Ms. Cook:

I read with great interest the article you wrote in Gateway Heritage published by the Missouri Historical Society. The subject matter of your article was of great interest to me as I am writing a catalogue of Missouri money, having researched the matter for approximately 35 years.

There are a number of statements in your article which I would like to mention so that you might comment upon them.

1. It is my understanding that the Secession Legislature moved to Cassville for the balance of the session.
2. Your illustrations of the Missouri money and the balance of that issue were not, according to my information, signed by C. F. Jackson, but by others on his behalf.
3. Substantial quantities of the lower denominations were circulated and so far as I know there is no evidence that the Missouri Confederate constituency circulated in Missouri money issued by the Confederate States of America.
4. You may be interested to know that the Granby Mines issued paper money payable in Confederate currency, but in Arkansas.
5. The issues of Missouri Defence Bonds and the requisitions for Missouri Defence Bonds intended to be circulated were also authorized by the rebel legislature. The bonds of \$100 and \$500 denomination were signed and distributed but the Missouri Defence Bonds and requisitions for Missouri Defence Bonds of lower denominations were not prepared in time to be able to be issued and none were ever signed.

The story is a fascinating one and if you have any information

Ms. Georgia Cook
Missouri State Museum
August 28, 1981

on the above items which I mention, I would be most interested in hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Georgia Cook

9/27/81
P.O. Box 1178
Joplin Mo 64802

Dear Mr. Newman,

I appreciated your kind letter, and the comments you provided. I have relocated since I wrote the article so I'm back near Neosho -- this is home for me.

I applaud you on your efforts in documenting Missouri money. I admit that that is one area I have not investigated very thoroughly. I do have a friend who is knowledgeable on the subject and has other contacts as well -- you might contact him. His name is John Viessman, and he is a curator at the museum in Jefferson City. He's at the same address you first wrote me. He could probably help you with any questions and has a collection of currency -- he has his own antique shop.

Thanks again for writing, and best of luck on your project.

Sincerely,

Georgia Cook

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

October 2, 1981

Mr. John Viessman
Missouri State Museum
Jefferson Landing
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mr. Viessman:

Georgia Cook wrote me that you are the Curator of the Museum in Jefferson City. She also indicated that you have a collection of currency and that you run an antique shop.

I am writing a book on the money of Missouri. I have collected the money itself and the history of the money for approximately 50 years, but would like to check with you in the event you have any pieces which I am not aware of either in your collection or in the Museum. I would also like to know if you have any historical file on any of the currency items as there may be information which I do not already have. I visited the Museum about forty years ago and saw some of the Civil War Scrip and the state issues, but, no doubt, that has been added to since then. It would be most helpful if you could make photocopies of your Missouri money items and the Museum's Missouri items other than the Missouri State Confederate issues.

We have a coin and currency Museum in downtown St. Louis at the Mercantile Tower and I hope you can come to see it at a convenient time.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Part file
extra copy

MISSOURI STATE PARK BOARD

P. O. BOX 176 • 1204 JEFFERSON BLDG.

AREA CODE 314 TELEPHONE 635-7156

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65101

September 19, 1968



Mr. Eric Newman
% Edison Stores
St. Louis, Missouri

JOSEPH JAEGER, JR.
DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Newman:

BOARD

Your name was given to me by Dr. Howard Carter, a resident of Hamilton, Missouri, and president of the Kingston Bank in Kingston, Missouri. I originally contacted Dr. Carter concerning early Missouri Bank Notes and he of course referred me to you.

HUBERT E. LAY
CHAIRMAN
HOUSTON

As you may know the Missouri State Park Board is responsible for the preservation of historic sites of state wide significance. The First Missouri State Capitol in St. Charles is one of the more important such sites. The Missouri General Assembly met in St. Charles between 1821 and 1826, and one of the major issues discussed was that of financial matters.

GERALD D. ROWAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
KANSAS CITY

The Missouri State Park Board is interested in acquiring information concerning banking, loan offices and the paper issue of this early period. I understand your collection contains information that would be useful for our research. Therefore I would appreciate a visit with you to discuss the matter. May I hear from you at an early date?

CARTER V. BLANTON
SHELBYNA

CONN C. WINFREY
LEBANON

Thanking you, I remain

CHARLES-TYE EVANS
ST. JOSEPH

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT M. WOLPERS
POPLAR BLUFF

MISSOURI STATE PARK BOARD

Orval L. Henderson, Jr.
Orval L. Henderson, Jr.
Historian

OLH:drb

cc: Mr. Ken Coombs
Reg. Sup. John Repp

You are Always Welcome in Missouri's Scenic State Parks

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

September 24, 1968

Mr. Orval L. Henderson, Jr.
Missouri State Park Board
P.O.Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of
September 19, 1968.

We will be glad to cooperate with you as
to any information or items we have with respect to
the First Missouri State Capitol Building any time
you are going to be in St. Louis. Please telephone
me at my office, MAIN 1-7300, or at my home, PARKVIEW
7-0850.

My paper money is kept at the safe deposit
in the bank and my pamphlets on the Loan Office
and early banking are at my home.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/tb

University of Missouri - Columbia



229 B & PA Building
Columbia, Mo. 65201

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Department of Finance

Telephone
314 449-9251

January 8, 1970

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman,

Thank you for your kind letter of January 5.

Responding to your inquiry on Cole: Mr. Kenneth S. Tisdell, Associate Librarian, Room 303, M.U. Library, AC314-449-9241, EXT. 246, supervises the handling of microfilming or Xerox requests for thesis. He advised me that a microfilm of R. S. Cole's 1906 masters thesis, Early History of Money and Banking in Missouri, would be made if you wish -- cost \$1.70. However, because of the deteriorated condition of our microfilm original a clear positive film is doubtful and you might prefer a Xerox of the original. Typical cost is 20¢ a page, and Xeroxing the thesis would probably be in the range of \$17.00.

I remember spending many an enjoyable noon hour at Chase's (NYC) collection of Monies of the World so I can appreciate your collection of Missouri money. Thank you for your kind invitation to view it.

Should your visits take you to Columbia, please do make a point of visiting me and incidentally the Missouri Historical Society.

Hope the above is of help.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lewis E. Davids".

Lewis E. Davids
Hill Professor of Bank Management

LED/cg

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 6, 1970

Mr. Kenneth S. Tisdell
Associate Librarian
Room 303 Missouri University Library
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Dear Mr. Tisdell:

Professor Lewis E. Davids indicated I
might obtain from you a microfilm of the
masters thesis of R. S. Cole's EARLY HISTORY
OF MONEY AND BANKING IN MISSOURI. A check
for \$1.70 is enclosed.

Would you be nice enough to send us a
copy.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

5 February 1974

Albert Mitchell

Dear Albert,

When you send the coin weights please include some guinea and half guinea weights as I picked out only sovereign and half sovereign weights. There were quantities of the old type weights with just the pennyweights and grains on them.

As to the box type folding scales, who can I write for them, whole or broken. I need more. I only have six different.

There is no rush on the half pence you put aside either as we have truck strikes, fuel shortage, etc. just as you do. We just wish our president would resign so we could have a functioning government.

Our latest joke: If Nixon had been captain of the Titanic he would have announced, "Ladies and gentlemen, we have stopped to take on ice".

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Grant Mitchell


November 26, 2001

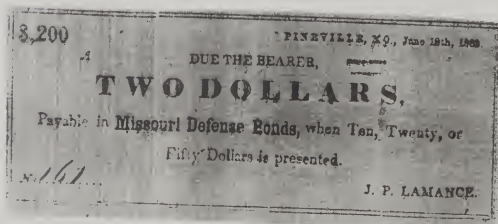
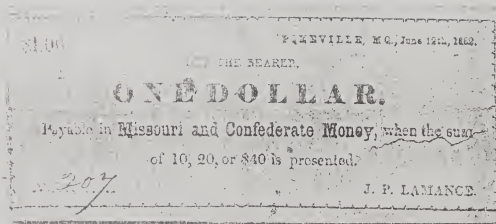
Dear Grant:

When I had the interesting talk with you at the colorectal dinner in St. Louis, I learned that you were born 4 miles from Pineville, Missouri. I told you I had money from there issued during the Civil War period and enclose photocopies of the pieces in my collection. Please note the peculiar style of the amount in the upper left corner of the \$2. I also have pieces from French Point (no longer in existence) and other southwestern Missouri issuers. If you know any of the Lamance family I would be interested in learning something about their ancestors.

My kind regards to you,

Eric P. Newman

Enclosures



\$1.00

PIKEVILLE, M. O., June 12th, 1862.

ISSUE THE BEARER.

ONE DOLLAR.

Payable in Missouri and Confederate Money, when the sum

of 10, 20, or \$40 is presented.

207

J. P. LAMANCE.

3,200

PINEVILLE, MO., June 18th, 1863.

DUE THE BEARER,

TWO DOLLARS,

Payable in Missouri Defense Bonds, when Ten, Twenty, or
Fifty Dollars is presented.

N. 161...

J. P. LAMANCE.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

May 2, 1979

Mr. John Mitchell
First National Bank in St. Louis
510 Locust Street
St. Louis, MO 63101

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You were very kind to give me a tour of the money counting facilities at the First National Bank. We certainly would like to have some of the obsolete equipment for our collection. You indicated that the Sattley rotary coin sorter will be available for disposition in July, 1979, and that would be nice to include. You also indicated that by the end of the year you thought that a vacuum operated bill counter of the de La Rue would be available. Likewise, a Federal bill counter would be an interesting addition and you had several of these so that one of these would be available.

Please discuss this situation with who ever makes the decision on disposition and let me hear from you. My downtown contact is at Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., telephone 444-6525.

Thank you again for cooperating with me.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

July 23, 1979

Mr. John Mitchell
First National Bank in St. Louis
510 Locust Street
St. Louis, MO 63101

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You suggested that I contact you in the latter part of July, 1979, in connection with our acquisition from you of obsolete money sorting and counting equipment. If it is necessary to have us purchase an item for a nominal amount to clear it from your books, please let me know what is expected.

As you know, the Sattley rotary coin sorter #758-AC, your No. 00560, is one item, and the Federal bill counter is the other. Later on you indicated that a deLa Rue vacuum bill counter will be available.

Please be sure that the Federal bill counter is in good working order, including all its parts, even if you have to take the ashtray off the one standing in the basement.

Thank you very much for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Harry Hahn
Sta 6103

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

January 31, 1986

Mr. Peter Mitchell
A. H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd.
11 Adelphi Terrace
London WC2N 6BJ
ENGLAND

Dear Peter:

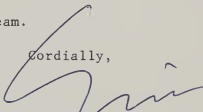
Your firm has been nice enough to hold a coin device which Peter Woolf delivered to you. I have no idea what he bought for me, but it is a gem, I presume. My daughter and son-in-law (Mr. and Mrs. Peter Solomon) will be in London in February and will bring it home to me. The dates they will be there are 13 February through 18 February 1986, and they will be staying at the Connaught Hotel. Would you arrange to deliver the item to the hotel during that period and if there is any expense, please leave a memo and you will be repaid.

The only exciting thing to happen in numismatics which I can report is that a metallurgical chemist told me that they now have a procedure to test a coin non-destructively to determine from its crystal structure or its deformation by striking whether the coin was cast or whether the coin was struck. In other words, if a piece is a cast forgery it can be tested from an examination of several internal points. This is true even though the planchet may have been originally cast or the bar may have been cast before being rolled into strips or annealing has taken place. Imagine how many classical coins and others will be exposed as forgeries if this procedure becomes practical. You may already be so expert at such a distinction that you do not need it. The dental technique of centrifugal casting in a vacuum is deadly. Earlier casts were also superb at times as you know.

If there is anything I can do for you in America at any time, please feel free to call on me. I am still writing and collecting and I have a coin museum in St. Louis upon to the public.

My best wishes to you and all your team.

Cordially,



Eric P. Newman

jah

2-5-86

copy sent to
Hinda Solomon

A. H. BALDWIN & SONS LTD.

Directors P D Mitchell A I K Baldwin A H E Baldwin
Consultant D D Mitchell

Established 1872

NUMISMATISTS

File Mitchell
11 ADELPHI TERRACE
LONDON WC2N 6BJ Reg. Office

Telex 8954093
Telegrams Numismos London WC2
Coins & Medals 01-930 6879
War Medals & Decorations 01-839 1310

PDM/HF.

11th February 1986.

Mr. E.P. Newman,
6450 Cecile Avenue,
St. Louis,
Missouri 63105,
U.S.A.

Dear Eric,

I will arrange to have the coin device delivered to the Connaught to be collected by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Solomon arriving 13th February. No problem at all.

Your news of a new way of detecting method of manufacture without too much trouble should be a tremendous boon, should it become practicable. Doubtless we will have to wait and see.

Nowt much to report as the second half of the season begins to get under way.

Kind regards from us all.

Yours sincerely,



Mr. Scott P. Mitchell
Stacks
123 West 57th St.
New York, NY 10019-2280

May 23, 2000

I was pleased to receive your letter of May 19, 2000 asking for a price reduction in the sale by you of our U.S. Coin Scales and Mechanical Counterfeit Coin Detectors.

First I must inquire if you are part of the family of Albert or Peter Mitchell who were my good friends at Baldwins (London numismatists) many years ago.

We are a not-for-profit organization and only attempt to cover out of pocket costs on the above publication with no compensation to the authors. Mallis recently died.

We have never discounted the book for resale and have maintained a fixed price for every buyer, including your firm. We have about 250 left and each is packed in a cardboard mailing package. Four or six packages are in a box.

Because of Harvey's initiation of the U.S. State quarter program we are glad to work with you. We are willing to reduce the price for lots of 12 or more in the amount of \$10.00 and our postage cost of \$2.50 would not be applicable so that our net price to you would be \$39.50 less \$10.00 less \$2.50 (net \$27.00) if you pay the shipping cost from St. Louis for what you buy. We hope you will not sell the book for less than our \$39.50 standard price including mailing.

We will be glad to work with you and I hope this is helpful.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman